G.R.S. IX-5]

Previous references. 1923 (Dis)

File No. 36-23

Serial Nos. 3, 4 & 5

Later references.
Dis Dep 1925-26

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. 3

Part B for July.

SUBJECT

Interpellation re distress in the Trincomalee & Batticaloa Dts., proposed to be put for the Budget Session of the L.C.

To

Messrs Sinnappu Nallaiyapa and
W.S. Kalaimahapa
Members of the L.C., Trincomalee Talaimannar

No. 36-2
No. 66/A 36-23-5 dated 15.7.25

State that the nos of applications for Tabari Loans & the amount involved are 4116 & Rs 461 & 36 respectively up to the end of May 25.

Jut No 14

AJ no 765
Ai 38-23-3

FORM II.

WD 1909—GPB—500—12-4-24

Memorandum of Interpellations proposed for reply in the ..... Budget ..... Session of the Representative Assembly of the ..... T u m k u r ..... District.

For the ..... Budget ..... Session of ... J u n e ..... 1924 .

No 1
Unl

Subject

Distress in the Tumkur and Kolar Districts.

No1.

Name of Member

Messrs.
D.S. Mallappa } Tiptur
Singri Nanjappa } Taluk.

Interpellation.

(14) Will the Government be pleased to state.-

(a) Why Tiptur Taluk was not included in the Distress area, though there was no crop in the Taluk and famine conditions prevail in it?

(b) The number of villages in the Taluks of the Kolar and Tumkur -- Districts, declared to be affected by the present distress?

(c) What was the relief granted to the people of such villages?

(d) What was the total amount of the relief so granted?

(e) What were the total number of applications for takavi xx loans - received from the two Districts, and the total amount involved therefrom?

(f) What is the total amount of loans sanctioned up-to-date?

(g) What is the total amount spent by Government on account of distress operations since July 1923?

(h) Out of the above, what is the amount that was actually expended on account of the distressed people, and the amount paid towards travelling allowance, and other arrangements?

(i) Would the expenditure spent on relief operations in these Districts, be charged under the Distress head

P.T.O.

end if so the particulars of works and the cost incurred on them may kindly be furnished.

Interpellation

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Recd 3/5/24

Dno. 765 Dy

Interpellation from Messrs D. S. Mallappa & Lingari Narsappa of Dunkur Dt: regarding distress in Dunkur Dist: to be answered in June 1924.

Dft: to Secy of Dunkur Darbar as it is putup

from 3/5/24

Dsw 5.5.24

from the D. C. Kolar No D2 Dy 12.5.24. Furnishes info: regarding the interpellation

from the D. C. Dunkur

via D. C. 18/D/23 dtd 12.5.24 forwarded the a memo

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be cipoed, or slips pasted on this form

Dr. I. P. Pallam Raju

No 14 (Distress in Srikakulam Dist.)

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

of replies to the interpellations
proposed by messrs D. S. Mallappa
Sujji Narsaiah
A draft reply to the
several questions arranged serially
is put up for approval.

GRS
14/5/24

It is complete
Except the No
and name of loan applns
in the Kolar District, upon
which point D. S. Mallappa
to send soon.

14.5.24.

Rev. Secy. Will get the Nos. || A
Also fair draft reply and || B
submit to Govt.

Rec'd 14/5

Action taken

15.5.24.

Fair draft sent as directed

Furthering note appl

GRS
16/5/24

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

17.5.24.

Rev. Secy. The information is complete
as regards the Nos. of
loan applications received
in Kolar, & their total amount

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

D.O.No.C.7
18/5/22

The DC has been reminded
9 times.
Draft in attd
19/5/22

Draft attd
19.5.22
Regds.
21.5.22

Three fair copies of
the reply as approved
by the Dewan are
sent up they may be
kindly signed for being
sent to the Secy. R.A.

26/5/22
26.5.22

Issued no 1116 dt 26.5.22
Dy

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Draft calling for info
from the D.C. Kolar
is putup

Issue
28/5/24 SMR 28/5

Issued 28.5.24
D

From
The D.C. Kolar
Rc. D 4/23-24 dt 2.6.24

From
The D.C. Kolar
No D 4/23-24 dt 9.6.24

Furnishes information
in regard to the no. of
applications for takavi & D.D
loans & the total amount
involved therefrom
Subt for perusal-
The information is not
complete in respect of
the remaining taluks is yet due
Kolar, Bagepalli, Gowribidnur Malur Srinivasapur
will be awaited

fr
11/6/24

yr D/
11.6.24

N. B. Short routine notes to be written on small slips the notes must be cipoed, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

The reply is not complete
Dept calling for info
which will have to be
communicated to the Members
as putups

26/6/24

26.6.24

Issued vide D 231
dt 26.6.24

From
The D.C. Kolar
No D 2/25-24 dt 5-7-24.
Furnishes info in respect
of the No of Takavi
loan applications & the
amt involved
The figs in the No of
applications & the amt
involved upto
31/5/24 is as follows

No of applications

Sl. 4

Gen B

(Illegible)

N. B.—Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form

G. R. S. III—3]

ROUTINE NOTES.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Norf supply

4116

Amt involved

Rs 4,41,936

The figures already furnished
& incorporated in the reply
to the interpellation (no 14)
R.A. sessions last month are

3598 applications.

The above figs will, if approved,
be now communicated to the
Secy R.A. for incorporation
in the R.A. proceedings book to be printed

Draft
7/7/24

If approved,
same may
be supplied to
Members concerned

Secy
7/7

Secy
7/7

Secy
7/7

1924

15.7.24

Draft letter putup

Secy
15.7.24.

15/7/24
(Sl. 5)

(B)

SEWAN'S OFFICE,
RCD. ON 8 - JUL. 1924
Reg. No. 193

N. B. Should routine notes be written on small slips the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

G. R. S. G/33]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(*Continuation sheet draft form.*)

No. 1059-52/D

dated 5-5-24

To (each)

The Deputy Commrs of Kolar and Tumkur

Dtts

Sir,

In forwarding herewith a copy of the interpellation in regard to distress the Tumkur & Kolar Dtts proposed for reply in the Budget Session of the L.C. in June 1924, I am directed to request that definite replies to each of the questions refd to therein may be forwarded so as to reach this office on the 10th inst.

I have &c.

3.5.24

for Secretary

Memo No. 1059/52-10

copy to R.C. for info.

WD 2230—GPB—1,00,000—23-7-20

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Bangalore, Dated 13.5.24

No. 1080/Dis

From

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, Esq.. B.A.;
Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore
Revenue Department.

To

Md. Zahiruddin Meccai, Esq., B.A.,
Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District.

Sir,

I am directed to invite reference to this office letter No.1051-2/D. dated the 5th May 1924 calling for a draft reply to the interpellation in regard to distress in the Tumkur and Kolar Districts and to request that the replies to the several questions ~~of~~ in respect of your District may be forwarded at once.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

13.5.24

for Secretary to Government,
Revenue Department.

35157

819
Dis

No. D 2
13.24

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT,
Dated Kolar 12th May 1924
12

FROM

S. HIRIANNAIYA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

To

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, ESQ., B.A.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No:1051-2/D. dated the 5th instant, forwarding, for reply, a copy of the interpellation in regard to distress in the Tumkur and Kolar Districts for the budget session of the Representative Assembly in June 24, I have the honor to note below information on the several points serially in regard to this District:-

(a) Tiptur isin the Tumkur District and as such no reply is due from this District on this point.

(b) 845 villages in this District are treated as affected.

(c) The several measures of relief granted are:-
(i) Takavi loans (ii) Subsistence loans (iii) Gratuitous relief (iv) Loans for purchase of straw (v) starting of tank maintenance & other works in the neighbourhood to provide labour (vi) sinking of temporary wells (vii) Opening of fodder depots (viii) throwing open State Forests for grazing purposes (ix) Suspension of half wet assessment (x) Remission of half wet assessment (xi) Demonstrating the use of prickly pear as fodder and (xii) throwing open tank beds for growing fodder crops besides relief to weavers.

(d) The amount spent under different heads of relief to end of April 1924 are shown below:-

P.T.O

Land Improvement and Takavi loans.	...	94,616-4-0
Subsistence loans.	...	5,000-0-0
Village Improvement works.	...	3,096-8-4
Drinking water wells.	...	9,261-6-9
Gratuitous relief.	...	502-9-5
Tank maintenance.	...	18,156-0-0
" restoration.	...	3,524-0-0
	Rs.	1,34,156-12-6.

(e) & (f) Information regarding the number of loan applications presented is called for and will be furnished on receipt. The amount sanctioned and disbursed is as noted above.-

(g) A sum of Rs 1,34,156-12-6 has been spent up to the end of April on distress operations in this District.

(h) The amount spent towards the travelling allowance of the officers is debited to the head of which their pay is debited and consequently such expenditure does not come under "Distress" The officers attend to distress work along with their other ordinary work and as a result no discrimination is possible.

(i) Yes. The particulars required are noted above.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Treasury Assistant Commissioner,
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.
(absent from station).

V.V.R.2.

35247

"IMMEDIATE (D)" O.C.1840/22-23. Enc.1.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District,

Dated Tumkur, the 12th May 1924.

From

Md. Zahiruddin Mecci, Esquire., B. A,

Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District,

T U M K U R.

To

K.V. Anantaraman, Esquire., B.A.,

Secretary to the Government of H.H. the Maharaja

of Mysore, Revenue Department, BANGALORE.

13/5/24.

S i r,

I have the honour to forward herewith a Memorandum of replies to the interpellation proposed by Messrs. D.S.Mallappa and Singri Nanjappa, for discussion in the Budget Session of the Representative Assembly in June 1924, as required in your letter No. 1051/2 D. dated the 5th May 1924.

I have the honour to be,

sir,

your most obedient servant,

For Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

14 MAY 1924

NVK.

D 5-2
23-24

Immediate Forwarded with compliments,
D/Sec.

Rev Sec'y
K Anantaraman
Rev Sec'y
13/5/24

From

The Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

To

The Secretary to Govt.
of H.H. the Maharaja of
Mysore, Rev. Deptt.,
Bangalore.

Dated 12-5-24.

Despatched.

Received.

General No.
No.

Enc. 1.

Forwarding a Memorandum of replies to the interpellations proposed by Messrs. D.S.Mallappa and Singri Nanjappa, for discussion in the Budget Session of the R.A. in June 1924.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner,

Tumkur District,

Dated Tumkur, the 12th May 1924.

M E M O R A N D U M.

Subject :- Distress in the Tumkur and Kolar Districts.

By Messrs. D.S. Mallappa and Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur Taluk.

Answer to -

(a) The conditions in the Tiptur Taluk were not so bad as in the drier Taluks of Maddagiri and Kortagere in the second half of 1923. This Taluk was not therefore included in the distressed area in the District. As the seasonal conditions did not however improve, about 82 villages in this Taluk where conditions were -- somewhat bad have, as in the case of the other taluks in the District been latterly included in the distress area and relief measures have been started there also. The main stay of the Taluk being cocoa-nut gardens, the failure of dry crops here cannot be said to have effected the people in the same sense, in which such failure --- affected them elsewhere.

(b) The total number of villages affected in the several Taluks of the District is 1201.

(c) The measures of relief adopted to alleviate the distress are as follows:--

(1) Grant of Takavi and Land Improvement and Subsistence Loans and Loans for the purchase of fodder.

(2) Grant of gratuitous relief to indigent persons in need of such relief.

(3) Starting of Tank Maintenance Works and Road Works, to provide labour for cooly class.

(4) Starting of Tank Restoration Works.

(5) Starting of Village Improvement Works.

(6) Starting of Temporary and Irrigation Wells in Tank beds.

(7) Opening of Fodder and (in the early stages) of Grain Depots.

(8) Throwing open of the State Forests in the District for free grazing.

(9) Arrangement to drive cattle into the Malnad Forests. (This measure did not however prove a success on account of the ignorance of our ryots).

(10) Relief to Weavers.

(d) The total amount spent on various relief measures is detailed below:-

			Rs.		
(1)	Takavi and other Loans	...	1,53,125	0	0
(2)	Gratuitous Relief.	...	568	15	3
(3)	Tank Maintenance Works.	...	22,759	0	0
(4)	Tank Restoration	...	1,011	0	0
(5)	Village Improvement Works	...	727	8	0
(6)	Temporary Wells.	...	148	0	0
	T o t a l.		1,78,339	0	0

(7 & 9) Fodder Depot Etc. - Information under these heads are available in the Agriculturarl Department.

(10) Relief to Weavers:- A sum of Rs.3,000/- is sanctioned for relief to weavers in the Maddagiri Taluk; and another sum of Rs.5,000/- has been placed at the disposal of the the Registrar of Co-operative Societies in Mysore, out of relief grants to afford help to the weavers of other parts, through the Co-operative Societies.-

(e) The total number of applications received so for are 5,375 involving a sum of Rs,5,32,685/- in the aggregate.

(f) The total amount of loans sanctioned is Rs.2,22,000/-.

(g) The conditions in the District became acute calling for urgent measures of relief in the month of October 1923, when steps had to be taken to afford relief in the several directions stated in para (c) supra. The total amount spent under the several heads since October last, is Rs.1,78,339-7-3, exclusive of Travelling Allowance.

(h) All this amount represents the actual sum spent on behalf of the distressed people. As regards the amount spent

on

on account of Travelling Allowance, it is not possible to say how much was spent for this purpose. In connection with Distress, -- Officers of various Departments have toured in the District. The amount spent under Travelling Allowance even on behalf of the Revenue Officers in the District cannot be furnished accurately, as the work done by them during this period cannot be distinguished and differentiated from their ordinary duties in the tour. All the Officers in the Revenue Department have toured during this period. Amounts drawn by Amildars and Sub Division Officers cannot be -- separately apportioned for distress tours. In these circumstances, it is not possible to furnish the exact amount spent on account of Travelling Allowance.

(i) The amount now spent includes both normal and special grants. Expenditure incurred against the usual budget grants will be merged to the respective heads and that incurred against special grants will be debited to the Distress head. The expenditure incurred, for instance, under (3) and (4) under clause (c) includes both ordinary and special grants.

Fuller details may be had from the Comptroller to the Government of Mysore in whose office separate accounts have been maintained under each head.

Sd/- K. Ramachandra Rao 12/5

Deputy Commissioner,
Tumkur District.

NVK.

Subject: Distress in the Tumkur and Kolar Districts.

Interpellations of Messrs. D.S. Mallappa and Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur Taluk.

Reply of Government.

Will the Government be pleased to state:

(a) Why Tiptur Taluk was not included in the Distress area, though there was no crop in the Taluk and famine conditions prevail in it ?

(a) 82 villages in this Taluk have been included in the list of affected villages. In the closing months of 1923, conditions in this Taluk were not so very bad as those of other Taluks further East. The mainstay of the Taluk is its cocoanut gardens and the failure of dry crops does not lead to such consequences as it does in other areas. As conditions grew worse the villages which shewed signs of distress were included in the affected areas.

(b) The number of villages in the Taluks of the Kolar and Tumkur Districts, declared to be affected by the present distress.

(b) Kolar - 845 villages.
Tumkur - 1201 "

(c) What was the relief granted to the people of such villages ?

(c) The several measures of relief granted are:
(i) Grant of Takavi, and Land Improvement, and Subsistence loans, and loans for the purchase of fodder and sinking of irrigation wells.
(ii) Grant of gratuitous relief to indigent persons.
(iii) Starting of tank maintenance, tank restoration and village improvement works and also road works to provide labour to the cooly classes.
(iv) Sinking of temporary wells.
(v) Throwing open State Forests and date groves for free grazing.
(vi) Opening of fodder depots. Sale of malnad hard paddy straw at concession rate.
(vii) Remission of half wet assessment.
(viii) Demonstrating the use of prickly pear as fodder.
(ix) Throwing open tank beds for growing fodder crops.
(x) Relief to weavers.

(d) What was the total amount of the relief so granted.

(d)

Kolar	-	Rs. 1,34,156-12-6 (end of April 1924)
Tumkur	-	" 1,78,339- 7-3 - do
Total		Rs. 3,12,496- 3-9

Exclusive of the expenditure on fodder operations, which is not yet available at present.

(e) What were the total number of applications for Takavi loans received from the two

(e)

	No. of applications Received.	Granted.	Total amount involved
Kolar			
Tumkur	5375		Rs 5,32,685.

therefrom ?

(f) What is the total amount of loans sanctioned up-to-date ?

(g) What is the total amount spent by Government on account of distress operations since July 1923 ?

(h) Out of the above, what is the amount that was actually expended on account of the distressed people, and the amount paid towards travelling allowances, and other arrangements ?

(i) Would the expenditure spent on relief operations in these Districts, be charged under the Distress head and if so the particulars of works and the cost on them may be kindly furnished.

Total

(f) Kolar - Rs 99,614-4-0 } upto end of April 1924
Tumkur - Rs. 2,22,000 }

Total

(g) ~~Please see reply to Q1 (d) above.~~ The amount sanctioned by Government for relief measures in the affected parts of the State is Rs. 8,42,551 upto 1st May 1924. The total amount spent cannot be ascertained until the operations are over and accounts are closed.

The amount spent towards the travelling allowance of the officers is debited to the head to which their pay is debited and consequently such expenditure has not been included in the above sum.

The amount now ~~spent~~ sanctioned includes both normal and special grants. Expenditure incurred against the usual budget grants will be merged in the respective heads and that incurred against special grants will be debited to the Distress head.

****

for

Memo No. 1116 dt 26.5.24 (encl 2)

Forwarded with compliments to the Regr Rit. for necessary action

Yours

for

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Date of issue 28.5.24

Signed by Mr. SNA

Section Dis

File No.

Serial No.

No. 1120/D

To

The D.C. Kolar Distt

Sir,

With refee to Your letter No D2/23-24 dated the 12th May 1924 furnishing a memorandum replies to the interpellations in regard to the distress in Kolar Punkur Dts, I am directed to request that information in

Encl: D.S. Mallaya's

over.

required to the total nos of
applns for Takavi loans
received in the Kollegal taluk and the
total amount involved thereon
may be furnished at once

Shamanna

2/5/
In Mensee
for

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

937

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY-COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT,

No. D. 2/23-24. 37977 *Dated, Kolar*.....June....9.....1924.
Enc.

FROM, S. Hiriannaiya, Esq., M.A., B.L.,
THE DEPUTY-COMMISSIONER,
Kolar District.

To.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, ESQ., B.A.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, Bangalore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter No:1147/D of the 4th instant, and in continuation of this office D.No:2/23-24 dated the 2nd instant, I have the honor to furnish in the margin information in respect of Taluks as to the number of applications for Takavi and Land Improvement Loans and the total amount involved therefrom.

I have the honor to be.
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Treasury Assistant Commissioner,
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

* noted overleaf.

V.V.R.

Taluks.	No: of applications received up to 31-5-1924.	Amount involved.
Chintamani.	265	63,800.
Mulbagal.	42	8,865.
Chikballapur.	105	31,300.
Bowringpet.	253	51,935.
Sidlaghatta.	109	14,035.
Srinivaspur.	114	18,700.
	888	1,88,635.

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, the 192 .

Date of issue ..... Wed Dis 4

Signed by ..... M. T. R.

Section Dis

File No.

Serial No.

No. 1221/D

To

The D C Kolar

Sir,

With ref^ce to the
Cor^ce ending with
your letter no D2
73-24
dated 9.6.1924 re the
no^n of applicating for
Takavi & Land Improvement
Loans etc, I am
directed to state that

over.

The information showing
the total amount involved in
regard to the marginally noted
talukas may be forwarded
to Govt at an early date.

I have etc.

Dy. Comr.

In reverse of letter
dtd

00849

D No 38
7.2.24 Dis. 36-25-4

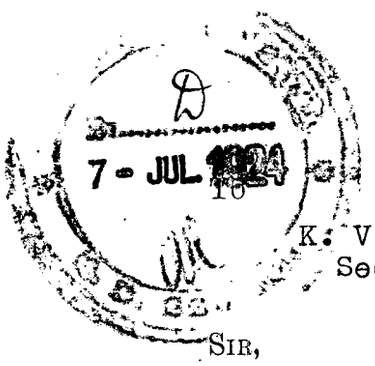
No. D.2/23.24.
Encs.

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER,
KOLAR DISTRICT.

Dated Kolar, the 5th July 1924

FROM

S. HIRIANNAIYA, ESQ., M.A., B.L.,
DEPUTY COMMISSIONER, KOLAR DISTRICT.



TO

K. V. ANANTARAMAN, ESQ., B.A.,
Secretary to Government of Mysore,
Revenue Department, B a n g a l o r e.

SIR,

With reference to your letter No:1221/ D. of the 26th June 1924, re: the number of applications for takavi and Land Improvement Loans received in theTaluk referred to therein, I have the honor to note below the information showing the total number of applications together with the amount involved, received up to the 31st May in the marginally noted Taluks.

I have the honor to be,
S i r,
Your most obedient servant,

Treasury Assistant Commissioner,
For Deputy Commissioner,
Kolar District.

V.V.R.

	No:of applications.	Amount involved.
Kolar.	269	61,045- 0- 0
Bagepalli.	275	29,370- 0- 0
Goribidnur.	1823	~~7,80,005~~ 73,005- 0- 0
Malur.	406	60,200- 0- 0
Gudibanda.	455	24,681- 0- 0
	3228	2,53,301- 0- 0

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT .....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to .....

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

, *the* 192 .

Date of issue 15-2-24

Signed by M. J. N.

Section Dr.

File No. 36-23

Serial No. 3

No. 66/D

To

Messrs Lingri Nanjappa
and D. S. Mallappa. Tiptur Taluq
Members of the R.A.
Tumkur Dt

Sir,

With reference to your interpellation no 14 (e) asked of the R. A. Sessions in June 1924 regarding distress relief petitions in the Tumkur and Kolar Distts, I am directed to state that in respect of the Kolar Distt the no. of applications for Takavi Loans and the

over.

WD 0632 - GPB—1850—16-8 23

amount involved in these four
are 4 116 and Rs 4,41,936
respectively up to the end of May 1914.

I have &c

15.7.14.

In Rev Sec
for -

Memorandum ---67/D

c/y to the Secy. R-A.
with compliments for info &
for ~~substitution~~ inserting the
above figures in the final
c/y of the R-A proceedings volume which be sent to
printed

15.7.14

In Rev Sec
for

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

The Mysore Representative Assembly.

Budget Session, June 1924.

INTERPELLATIONS.

MR. B. L. BYANNA, BANGALORE CITY.—

Q. 1.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) The number of Shanbhogs and Patels according to the caste to which they belong.

(2) The amount of *potgi* payable in a year to Shanbhogs and Patels [*to be shown separately*].

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—A statement giving the information is placed on the Table. The information for the four Taluks and one Sub-Taluk mentioned in the remarks column of the statement will be furnished to the member on receipt.

MESSRS. G. PARAMASIVIAH, BANGALORE CITY, ABDUL RAHMON, MAHOMEDAN CONSTITUENCY AND B. SRINIVASA IYENGAR, ANEKAL RURAL AREA.—

Q. 2.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) The total number of minor tanks in the State, which require and are capable of restoration.

(*b*) The number of such tanks in each District.

(*c*) The number of such tanks that have been restored in each District since the last 10 years, and the amount spent each year on mere establishment.

(*d*) Whether Government have devised any definite scheme for the restoration of minor tanks in future and if so, the amount proposed to be spent yearly for the purpose.

(*e*) The number of applications received for restoration of minor tanks in the various Districts in the State.

(*f*) The number of tanks, the restoration of which have been recommended by the Revenue officers.

(*g*) The number of minor tanks which the Government have taken in hand for restoration.

(*h*) The amount of contribution made by the villagers, the nature and extent of interest evinced by Government officers in this important matter and the effect of the Minor Tank Restoration Scheme upon the improvement and restoration of minor tanks since the introduction of the scheme.

(*i*) The number of minor tanks under restoration when the Maramat establishment was established in the several Districts.

(*j*) The number of minor tanks for which contributions have been received but not yet taken up and also the amount of contribution in each District at that time.

(*k*) Whether the tanks mentioned in the previous clause have been taken up since then.

(*l*) The amount of allotment given for incomplete works and for new works since the amalgamation.

(*m*) As the progress of tanks restoration has not seemed to have improved even after the amalgamation, will the Government be pleased to order that adequate provision be made to take up new works and close the old works.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) The total number of minor tanks in the State capable of restoration for purposes of irrigation is about 14,302.

(*b*)	Bangalore	535
	Kolar	1,858
	Tumkur	274
	Chitaldrug	99
	Shimoga	4,680
	Kadur	1,718
	Hassan	4,540
	Mysore	598
(*c*)	Bangalore	100
	Kolar	102
	Tumkur	76
	Chitaldrug	23
	Shimoga	126
	Kadur	76
	Hassan	216
	Mysore	61

Establishment.—The amount spent during 1919-20, 1920-21 and 1921-22 are Rs. 90,992, Rs. 89,080 and Rs. 99,953, respectively. The figures for previous years are not available.

After the amalgamation, the Public Works staff is looking after the execution of minor tanks also and therefore the percentage of charges under establishment should be the same as for other works in the Public Works Department.

(*d*) As the scheme under the administrative control of the Revenue Department did not work satisfactorily, it was transferred to the Public Works Department in 1922. To facilitate quick progress, a Minor Tank Regulation was also passed fixing on statutory basis ¼ cost of restoration as contribution from the raiyats. The present arrangement has resulted in better progress being secured and the results will be watched carefully. Member's attention is invited to the Government Order No. R. 1299-1309—L. R. 15-22-1, dated 8th September 1922.

The grant for 1922-23 was Rs. 80,000, for 1923-24 Rs. 1,00,000 and the same amount of Rs. 1 lakh has been provided in the draft Budget for 1924-25.

(*e*) & (*f*) Minor tanks are selected for restoration in consultation with the Revenue Department and as recommended by the Deputy Commissioners in all cases.

No information is available in these connections.

(*g*) Out of 378 incomplete works transferred to the Public Works Department by the Revenue Department, 86 works were completed during 1922-23 and the rest are in progress.

		Rs.
(*h*)	Bangalore	13,313
	Kolar	22,997
	Tumkur	20,268
	Chitaldrug	Not received yet.
	Shimoga	Do
	Kadur	31,024
	Hassan	16,796
	Mysore	Not received yet.

Answers under (*d*) and (*g*) furnish the necessary information for the remaining part of this question.

(*i*) The information is not available and will entail much time and labour to collect from previous years' records.

(*j* & *k*) Definite information has been called for and will be furnished on receipt.

(*l*) The amount of allotment given from State Fund is as follows :—

	1922-23.	1923-24.
	Rs.	Rs.
Bangalore	15,000	16,500
Kolar	15,000	20,000
Tumkur	10,000	11,000
Chitaldrug	5,000	7,000
Shimoga	7,000	10,000
Kadur	9,000	10,000
Hassan	12,000	10,000
Mysore	7,000	15,000
Reserve with the Chief Engineer	..	500
Total ..	80,000	1,00,000

The amounts are for works alone exclusive of establishment charges.

Government Orders are that no fresh works should be taken on hand until all the incomplete works are closed.

(*m*) It is too soon to make any change in the existing system which should be given a fair trial.

This will be considered as soon as most of the incomplete works are completed.

More definite and detailed information will be furnished to the members as soon as it becomes available.

MR. G. PARAMASIVIAH, BANGALORE CITY.—

Q. 3.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) The number of aided primary schools of the following denominations which were contemplated to be converted into Government institutions during the years 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24 as per orders of the Government on the Education Memorandum and the number of such schools actually converted in each year :—

1. Kannada Boys' Schools,
2. Hindustani Boys' Schools,
3. Panchama Boys' Schools,
4. Kannada Girls' Schools,
5. Hindustani Girls' Schools,
6. Panchama Girls' Schools.

(*b*) The amount which ought to have been spent in each of the above years for the said purpose and the amount actually spent in each year.

(*c*) Whether they will be pleased to furnish a consolidated list of the Aided Institutions which were converted into Government Institutions in each of the above years together with a list of schools newly started.

CHIEF SECRETARY.—

A.—(*a*) and (*b*) Statements furnishing the information are placed on the Table.

(*c*) The number of schools actually converted and the number actually opened is given in the statement referred to in (*a*). A list containing the names of the institutions will be furnished to the member.

MR. M. P. SOMASEKHARA RAO, BANGALORE CITY.—

Q. 4.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

The circumstances under which the Police authorities in Mysore instituted in the City Magistrate's Court security proceedings against one Thimmarayappa of Mysore in or about December last at the time of His Excellency the Viceroy's Visit to this State.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—Security proceedings were instituted by the police against Thimmarayappa as they received information and had reason to apprehend that he was preparing to resort to unconstitutional means and to create a disturbance on the occasion of His Excellency the Viceroy's Visit to Mysore.

MR. BELUR SRINIVASA IYENGAR, BANGALORE CITY.—

Q. 5.—Will the Government be pleased to inform this House :—

(*a*) The names of Taluks in the Province visited and inspected by Members of Government, after the last failure of rains—since November 1923.

(*b*) Orders passed for redress of grievances as the result of said inspection.

(*c*) Amount expended for carrying out such orders.

(*d*) Travelling expenses incurred by them.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

(*a*) *Dewan.*

Goribidnur and 6 interior villages round about that place.	In January 1924.
Gudibanda and Koratagere, White Field and Malur.	In February 1924.

Second Member of Council.

Maddagiri, Tumkur and Koratagere.	In January 1924.

(*b*) The information is available in the published orders of Government, copies of which are placed on the Table.

(*c*) A statement showing the amount sanctioned by Government till 1st May 1924 in connection with Distress Relief Measures in the affected parts of the State is placed on the Table.

(*d*) Dewan	Rs. 252 0 0	Rs. 352 0 0
Second Member of Council	Rs. 100 0 0	

MR. BELUR SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—

Q. 6.—Will the Government be pleased to inform this House :—

(*a*) The percentage of cures of patients that were in-patients including those in the Special Wards in the Victoria and Maternity Hospitals for each of the last five years as compared with the previous five years.

(*b*) The number and description of successful operations in serious cases.

(*c*) The amount spent on patent medicines.

(*d*) The number of patients from mofussil residences that were admitted to the hospitals and that underwent operation and treatment.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—(*a*) A statement giving the percentage is put up.

(*b*) Statements furnishing the information for the Victoria Hospital and Maternity Hospital separately are put up.

(*c*) A statement giving the figures for each of the above institutions for the last 5 years is put up.

(*d*) A statement furnishing information regarding the Maternity Hospital for the past 3 years is put up.

As regards the Victoria Hospital it is stated that exact information is not available as patients coming from mofussil get admitted into the hospital through some local resident whose address alone is usually given and recorded and as the registers as now maintained do not furnish information with any degree of accuracy.

MR. KARNICK KRISHNAMURTHI RAO, MAGADI TALUK.—

Q. 7.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points :—

(*a*) When and during whose period were *annachatrams* established in the Mysore State.

(*b*) How many were established ?

(*c*) From what fund and with what object were these established ?

(*d*) How many *chatrams* have been closed till now—their number and station may be kindly stated.

(*e*) For what reason were they closed?

(*f*) How much savings has been effected as a result of the closure of these *chairams*?

(*g*) How has the savings thus effected been utilised?

(*h*) Is the amount thus saved utilised towards the upkeep of the major *chatrams* at Tirupathi, Benares and other places? If so, details may be kindly furnished.

(*i*) Did the Government at any time appoint a committee regarding the management of these *annachatrams*? If so, will they be pleased to place a copy of their report on the table.

(*j*) Why is it considered necessary to increase the allotment to the major institutions outside the State by closing several small ones within the State to the inconvenience of the travellers?

(*k*) Does not the reason under which the small *annachatrams* in the State were closed apply to the major ones outside?

(*l*) If so when will the closure of these major institutions be ordered?

(*m*) If these major institutions are not proposed to be closed, will the Government be pleased to realise the charitabe purpose with which these *chatrams* were started?

(*n*) Are the Government aware that these *annachatrams* were established with a view to help the persons who were deprived of their *devadaya* and *brahmadaya inam* lands?

(*o*) If so, can these *chatrams* be closed?

(*p*) Will the Government be pleased to re-establish the *chatrams* which have been ordered to be closed?

SECTRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) Accurate information on the point is not available. Many of these institutions were established during the reign of His Highness the Maharaja Krishnaraja Wodeyar Bahadur III.

(*b*) Including three miscellaneous *dharmadaya* grants there were 69 *chatrams* in the State.

(*c*) From State Funds. The *chatrams* are ordinarily intended for brahmin travellers and *bhairagis*.

(*d*) 29 (*Vide* list attached.)

(*e*) As these *chatrams* no longer served their original purpose owing to the advent of railways, the expansion of communication and the shifting of traffic and piligrim routes most of them were in the first instance ordered to be converted into rest-houses, wherein travellers were to be provided with food on payment. But subsequently as it was brought to notice that these rest-houses served no useful purpose as there were private hotels in almost all places of importance where travellers could obtain food on payment, they were ordered to be abolished and the buildings wherever available, ordered to be handed over to the District Boards if they were prepared to take them over or to be disposed of by auction.

(*f*) Rs. 19,828-3-0.

(*g*)

(i) Payment of fixed *nehimi* charges	Rs.	4,484	4	0
(ii) *Tulamasa Santarpane* at Seringapatam and Paschimavahini	,,	1,500	0	0
(iii) Local Fund *chatram* at Chikballapur	,,	150	0	0
(iv) Additional grant to Tirupathi charities	,,	2,785	15	0
(v) Balance available for further expenditure for similar charitable purposes	,,	10,908	0	0

(*h*) *Vide* answer to (g)

(*i*) Yes. The report will be made available to the member for perusal.

(*j*) The small institutions were not abolished to find funds for major institutions outside the State. The abolition of the rest-houses and some of the *chatrams* was ordered as they were unnecessary and the savings thereby effected were utilised for providing additional grant to important institutions both within and outside the State for which the grants originally sanctioned were found to be quite inadequate.

(*k*) The answer is in the negative.

(*l*) The answer is in the negative.

(*m*) It is not possible to answer this question as the meaning is not clear.

(*n*) There is nothing to support the statement made.

(*o*) *Vide* answer to (n)

(*p*) Government do not consider it necessary to do so.

MESSRS. K. RAMAKRISHNA IYER AND BYRE GOWDA, KOLAR TALUK, K. S. SHAMA RAO, MULBAGAL TALUK AND VENKATASAMI GOWDA, MALUR TALUK.—

Q. 8.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

Regarding the distress in the Kolar District during the year 1923-24, from November 1923 to the end of March 1924,

(*a*) What is the total number of applications received from the people for the grant of takavi and subsistence loans? How many were sanctioned, how many rejected and how many still pending disposal out of them?

(*b*) How many Village Improvement works have been sanctioned? What is their estimated cost? How many works have been completed? How many are under execution? How many have not been begun? What is the amount to be paid for the works completed and pending payments?

(*c*) How many petitions have been received for sinking temporary wells? How many wells have been sanctioned? How many were completed? How many well works are going on? How many applications have been pending disposal? What is the allotment sanctioned by Government? What is the amount spent already? Is any more grant necessary?

(*d*) What is the amount santioned by Government for the restoration of and repairs to tanks? What is the amount already spent? In respect of how many works has there been correspondence between the Revenue Department and Public Works Department officers? Which of the tanks have been since restored? How many tank works are in progress? In how many cases have projects been prepared? What is their estimated cost? How many more projects are still under preparation.

(*e*) What is the allotment sanctioned by Government for the annual maintenance of tanks? How much has been spent till now? How many works have been completed? What is the cost of them? How many works have been still in progress. In how many cases have the estimates been prepared? How many more estimates are still pending preparation?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) Number of applications received 3,598
Do sanctioned 2,602
Do rejected 411
Do pending 582

(*b*) Number of Village Improvement Works sanctioned .. 80

	Rs. a. p.
Estimated cost	9,177 10 4
Number of works completed	17
Do under execution	63
Do not begun	Nil
Amount paid in respect of completed works ..	5,177 12 1

(*c*) Number of petitions .. .. very few, but wells were freely sanctioned wherever difficulty for water was anticipated.

Do wells sanctioned	615
Do wells completed	201
Do works in progress	414
Do applications pending disposal ..	Nil

	Rs. a. p.
Allotment sanctioned by Government	20,000 0 0
Amount spent already	9,261 6 9

If the rains hold off, a further allotment may become necessary.

	Rs. a. p.
(*d*) Amount sanctioned for restoration of tanks ..	10,000 0 0
Amount already spent	3,524 0 0

As the season did not admit of starting such works, only four works were started in consultation with the Public Works Department.

(*e*) Government have sanctioned Rs. 10,000 for the purpose for this District and have also granted a further sum of Rs. 10,000 to meet the excess over one year's assessment.

Amount spent so far is Rs. 18,156 0 0.

Seventy-six works at an estimated cost of Rs. 72,347 were started.

As regards number completed and their estimate, etc., information will be furnished on receipt.

MR. CHIKKACHANNANANJAPPA CHETTY, KOLAR TOWN.—

Q. 9.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points:—

(1) What is the estimated cost of laying out the light railway line from Bowringpet to Chikballapur? What is the amount sanctioned? What is the amount actually spent out of it? What is the Government share and what is the share of the District Board out of this amount?

(2) When was the Light Railway train first run to Chikballapur? What is the total capital outlay from that date up to the end of June 1923?

(3) Is it necessary to consult the District Board or to obtain their consent in order to increase the capital expenditure or to determine the said expenditure before actually incurring such expenditure?

(4) What is the District Board's share of the capital expenditure during the years 1922-23 and 1923-24? Were the District Board informed of the incurring of such expenditure or was their consent obtained? If not, why was not their consent obtained?

(5) Have the District Board incurred any debts on account of providing funds necessary for the capital expenditure? If so what is the total amount of the debt so incurred up to the end of June 1923? If a time-limit has been prescribed for liquidating the debt, when?

(6) Have the Government found any means which would enable the District Board to liquidate the debts incurred by them by means of raising Railway debenture and other loans? How did Government grant permission to the District Board to incur debts before providing such means of liquidation? If any such means have been found, have the Board availed themselves of the same?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT FOR RAILWAYS.—

A. (*a*) and (*b*) Rs. 20,15,887. (Bowringpet-Kolar Railway Rs. 4,07,523 plus Kolar Chikballapur Railway Rs. 16,08,364).

(*c*) Rs. 20,42,833.
(*d*) Rs. 10,21,416.
(*e*) Rs. 10,21,417.

2. (*a*) The light Railway train was first run to Chikballapur on 8th November 1916.

(*b*) Rs. 7,28,393.

3. The agreement with the Kolar District Board for working the Railway does not require previous consent being obtained. As per para 6 of the agreement, the Board has to be informed of the additional outlay on works carried out by Government for the safety of the public or efficient working of the line, but, however, estimates for capital works are sent for countersignature by the President of the Board.

4. (*a*) For 1922-23 .... Rs. 1,81,941
„ 1923-24 (up to end of February 1924) .. „ 2,276

(*b*) The President, District Board, has agreed to the incurring of this expenditure.

5. Yes.

The debt consists of 2 parts:—

First debenture loan	...	...	...	... 3 lakhs
Which was raised by	...	...	...	... 1 lakh
Second debenture loan	...	...	...	... 4 lakhs

Of these, the first loan was fully subscribed and only a sum of Rs. 48,000 was subscribed for the latter.

Advance was made by Government for the construction of the line as the amount of loan collection was invested in the Government of India Promissory Notes of the face value of 3 lakhs; the amount invested being Rs. 2,90,318.

In regard to total debt, exact information is not fully available.

A time limit has been prescribed, *viz.*, that the debt is repayable at the end of 25 years from the date of the opening of the line for public traffic.

6. The Government have allowed the Board to levy a Railway Cess of 6 pies in the rupee on all items of revenue on which local cess is leviable. The amount collected will after meeting interest on debenture loan and repayment of the advance due to Government and after meeting necessary capital expenditure will be available for the formation of a Sinking Fund.

Please see answer to the above. The question is by no means clear.

They have not yet been able to do so.

MR. O. V. RAJAGOPAL, K. G. F.—

Q. 10.—Will the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore be pleased to state if any action has been taken on the memorial submitted to Mr. A. R. Banerji, Dewan of Mysore, on the occasion of his first official visit to the Gold Fields on the reconstitution of the Sanitary Board and if not, whether the memorial will have its due consideration in the near future?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

A.—It was found inadvisable to constitute the Sanitary Board area into a Municipality, but steps have been taken to increase popular representation in the Board. (*Vide* Notification No. L. 7846—Ml. 156-21-21, dated 2nd April 1924).

MR. S. HAMPAIYA, SIDLAGHATTA.—

Q. 11.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points:—

(*a*) What is the total area in acres on which mulberry is cultivated in the State per annum?

(*b*) How many maunds of shell are produced annually?

(*c*) What is the total quantity of silk produced annually?

(*d*) What quantity out of the total produce is utilised for weaving purposes in our State per annum?

(*e*) What is the net profit earned by Government from the beginning up till now, by working of the Government Silk Factory in Mysore?

(*f*) Can we believe that a good deal of income may be expected by establishment of a silk factory either at Sidlaghatta or Chikballapur, which are silk producing centres?

(*g*) What is the total quantity of Jute (waste silk) produced in our country per annum?

(*h*) To what countries is this jute exported and what is the average value at which it is sold per maund?

(*i*) What is the total quantity of the prepared jute fibre imported into our State, in maunds per annum? What is the average price at which it was bought?

(*j*) Does not the silk industry of the State thrive by establishing a jute weaving factory in our State?

(*k*) May not Government kindly establish a factory at an early date? If not, the reasons for inconvenience for so establishing one may kindly be intimated?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

A.—(*a*) 50,000 acres.

(*b*) 400,000 maunds of cocoons (maund = 25lbs.). It is persumed that by "Shell" is meant cocoons.

(*c*) 27,000 maunds of silk.

(*d*) According to the statistics of the rail borne trade the average export by rail is 18,000 maunds of silk. Taking the export by road at 10 per cent of this, the total quantity of silk exported is about 20,000 maunds. The total production has already been estimated at 27,000 maunds. The difference between the total production and the quantity exported *viz.*, 7,000 maunds probably represents local consumption.

(*e*) The Filature started work in February 1922. In the initial stages, when workers had to be trained, there was a loss which at the end of December 1922 amounted to Rs. 8,991-8-3. Since then the Filature has been steadily improving, till at the end of March 1924. The net loss has been reduced to Rs. 1,015-0-8. The net profits earned now are roughly Rs. 5,000 a year.

(*f*) The matter will have to be carefully investigated.
(*g*) The total quantity of waste produced annualyis about 18,000 maunds.
(*h*) Waste is exported to France, Italy and Switzerland. The present price is about Rs. 16 a maund.
(*i*) No information is available on the subject.
(*j*) } The matter will be investigated.
(*k*) }

MESSRS. B. VEMAREDDI, MALUR TALUK AND CHIKCHANNANANJAPPA CHETTY, KOLAR TOWN.-

Q. 12.—Will Government be pleased to state:—

(1) What is the total cost incurred so far by Government in effecting retrenchments in the several departments?

(2) How many posts carrying a pay of Rs. 150 and above were abolished by such retrenchments and how many in each department?

(3) How many fresh appointments carrying a pay of Rs. 150 and above have been created, since the retrenchments were given effect to? If so created, what is the total expenditure to be incurred on account of such new appointments, including travelling allowance?

(4) What is the effect of the retrenchments on the whole, that is, what is the net savings effected by Government after deducting the expenditure mentioned in para (3) *supra*?

(5) If the expenditure of the State had not been diminished by such retrenchments, what would be the probable loss to Government? And what is the gain to the Government and the public which has resulted by the creation of new posts ever since the retrenchments?

FINANCIAL SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A. 1.—The only cost incurred by Government in effecting retrenchments is the expenditure on the Special Finance Committee, which amounted to Rs. 17,416.

2.—A list of appointments on pay of Rs. 150 and above abolished in each department is appended.

3.—A list of permanent appointments on pay of Rs. 150 and above sanctioned since 1st August 1922, on which date the Special Finance Committee's Report was received, is appointed. The total cost of these appointments is about Rs. 2¼ lakhs. The expenditure on Travelling Allowances drawn by the incumbents of these offices is not readily ascertainable.

4.—The result of retrenchments and economies effected on the recommendations of the Special Finance Committee and by Governments is about Rs. 50 lakhs.

5.—Attention is invited to the answer to question No. 4. It is not clear what is meant by "the gain by the creation of new posts."

MR. N. SONNAPPA, CHIKBALLAPUR TALUK.-

Q. 13.—Will the Government be pleased to investigate the following matter:—

In cases where the death of a person occurs by suicide, drowning or such other ordinary circumstances, the police officers, who hold inquests, declare that the *post mortem* examination on the dead body is necessary. It is understood that the Inspector-General of Police in Mysore has issued a departmental circular authorising the police officers to invariably order such examination. Are Government aware that this procedure has been causing a good deal of trouble and inconvenience to the poor, innocent relatives of the deceased? If so, will Government kindly issue necessary instructions for withdrawal of such circular?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.

A.—The circular in question merely draws the attention of the police to the provisions of Section 174 Criminal Procedure Code and enjoins on them the necessity for a thorough and sifting enquiry into the cause of death. It is only in the absence of clear and reliable evidence, direct or circumstantial, proving death to have been accidental, that the body is subjected to *post mortem* examination. Under the circumstances, there is no necessity to withdraw the circular.

MESSRS. D. S. MALLAPPA AND SINGRI NANJAPPA, TIPTUR TALUK.—

Q. 14.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) Why Tiptur taluk was not included in the distress area, though there was no crop in the taluk and famine conditions prevail in it ?

(*b*) The number of villages in the taluks of the Kolar and Tumkur districts declared to be affected by the present distress ?

(*c*) What was the relief granted to the people of such villages ?

(*d*) What was the total amount of the relief so granted ?

(*e*) What were the total number of applications for takavi loans received from the two Districts, and the total amount involved therefrom ?

(*f*) What is the total amount of loans sanctioned up-to-date ?

(*g*) What is the total amount spent by Government on account of distress operations since July 1923 ?

(*h*) Out of the above, what is the amount that was actually expended on account of the distressed people, and the amount paid towards travelling allowance, and other arrangements ?

(*i*) Would the expenditure spent on relief operations in these Districts be charged under the Distress head and if so, the particulars of works and the cost incurred on them may kindly be furnished.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) Eighty-two villages in this taluk have been included in the list of affected villages. In the closing months of 1923, conditions in this taluk were not so very bad as those of other taluks further east. The mainstay of the taluk is its cocoanut gardens and the failure of dry crops does not immediately lead to such consequences as it does in other areas. As conditions grew worse the villages which showed signs of distress were included in the affected area.

(*b*) Kolar .. .. 845 villages
Tumkur .. .. 1,201 „

(*c*) The several measures of relief granted are—

(i) Grant of *takavi*, land improvement and subsistence loans, and loans for the purchase of fodder and sinking of irrigation wells.
(ii) Grant of gratuitous relief to indigent persons.
(iii) Starting of tank maintenance, tank restoration and village improvement works and also road works to provide labour to the cooly classes
(iv) Sinking of temporary wells.
(v) Throwing open State Forests and date groves for free grazing.
(vi) Opening of fodder depots and sale of *malnad* hay and paddy straw at concession rates.
(vii) Remission of half wet assessment.
(viii) Demonstrating the use of prickly pear as fodder.
(ix) Throwing open tank beds for growing fodder crops.
(x) Relief to weavers.

(*d*) Kolar	Rs. 1,34,156-12-6	(end of April 1924)	Exclusive of the expenditure on fodder operations of which the exact information is not available at present.
Tumkur	„ 1,78,339-7-3	(„)	
Total ..	3,12,496- 3—9		

	No. of applications	Total amount involved.
(*e*) Kolar	3,598	Rs. ..
Tumkur	5,375	„ 5,32,685
Total ..	8973	..

(*f*) Kolar Rs. 99,614-4-0 (up to the end of April 1924)
Tumkur „ 2,22,000-0-0

Total 32,16,974-0

(*g*) The amount sanctioned by Government for relief measures in the affected parts of the State is in all Rs. 8,42,551 up to 1st May 1924. The total amount spent cannot be ascertained until the operations are over and accounts are closed after being audited.

(*h*) The amount spent towards the travelling allowance of the officers is debited to the head to which their pay is debited and consequently such expenditure has not been included in the above sum.

(*i*) The amount now sanctioned includes both normal and special grants. Expenditure incurred against the usual budget grants will be merged in the respective heads and that incurred against special grants will be debited to the distress head.

MR. SINGRI NANJAPPA, TIPTUR TALUK.—

Q. 15.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

Whether it would be possible to lead the channels flowing in Channarayapatna and other taluks to the Tiptur Taluk as water facilities are keenly felt in that taluk.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—The only channel that lies near Tiptur Taluk which could be thought of for being led into Tiptur Taluk is the Sriramadevar North Channel in Channarayapatna Taluk. It is impracticable to lead this channel to Tiptur Taluk as there is an intervening high ridge between the Sriramadevar channel and Tiptur Taluk, the difference in level between the channel bed and the ridge being 300 to 500 feet.

MR. D. S. MALLAPPA, TIPTUR TALUK.—

Q. 16.—(*a*) Is the Government aware that many Polling Officers identified themselves with the cause of some candidates during the recent elections?

(*b*) If so, what steps were taken by Government to ascertain the truth and what was the punishment awarded to such officers?

(*c*) Is the Government prepared to consider the suggestions that may be made by the representatives of the people in this behalf, to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future elections?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—(*a*) No instances of the kind complained of have come to the notice of Government.

(*b*) In view of the answer to question (*a*) this question does not arise.

(*c*) Any representations made by the people will be considered in the usual course.

MESSRS. G. RAJAGOPALACHAR, GUBBI MUNICIPALITY AND ABDUL NABIKHAN, TUMKUR TALUK.—

Q. 17.—(*a*) Will the Government be pleased to state the grounds on which the previous gradation list of the Education Department was recently modified, particularly that concerning the High School teachers?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the Table the several orders passed by the Inspector-General of Education relating to the matter of deciding seniority and promotion of officers in the Education Department since 1917, and in particular, orders passed on 30th October 1920, 10th March 1921, and 27th September 1923, and will the Government be pleased to state the principles governing appointments, seniority and promotion in graded appointments?

(*c*) Have the Government perused the articles published in the Mysore Chronicle regarding the grievances of High School teachers?

(*d*) Will the Government be pleased to state why the following officers Messrs. R. K. Sangameswarier, K. Venkataswamier, Pranatharthihara Iyer, K. N. Kini, and Abdul Gaffoor, appointed on intermediate or minimum salaries since July 1917, and made to supersede a number of senior officers of about 15 years'

standing who earned the grade on Rs. 75-10-125 even so long back as 1st January 1914?

(*e*) Are the Government aware that the supersession by the abovesaid officers is inconsistent with the principle followed hitherto in the matter of seniority and promotion to Rs. 150 and 175 and also strictly observed accordingly by the late Inspector-General of Education in all cases of confirmation, promotion and grading according to seniority?

(*f*) Will the Government be pleased to state the special consideration that prevailed in the matter of the appointment of Mr. Sivaraman, late Head Master of Banumiah's High School, as Vice-Principal, Training College, Mysore, and will they also state if there was not one competent to be appointed among those who were in the Department already?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(*a*) The gradation list has not been modified; only a few changes have been made with regard to the rank of certain officers.

(*b*) The orders of 30th October 1920, 10th March 1921 and 27th September 1923 referred to are Government Orders and not orders of the Inspector-General. Copies of these are placed on the Table. Ordinarily appointments are made on the minimum pay of the grades attached to the posts but in special cases it is not uncommon to make appointments on the maximum of the grade or any intermediate stage of the grade in view of the higher academical qualifications of the candidates or for other reasons. In such cases, unless a stipulation is made to the contrary, the principle accepted is that rank should follow pay.

(*c*) Government have perused some of these articles.

(*d*) & (*e*) The reasons for the decision in these cases are explained in the Government Order of 27th September 1923.

(*f*) Mr. Sivaraman was selected on the grounds of his qualifications, experience and fitness and was considered to have few equals to him in the department.

MR. SURYANARAIN RAO, TUMKUR TALUK.—

Q. 18.—Will the Government be pleased to place on the table statistics regarding the following particulars concerning the Sub-Judge's Court at Bangalore for the past 3 years prior to this date?

(1) Number of regular and small cause suits filed by the public, with the number of hearings granted in respect thereof.

(2) Number of regular and small cause suits filed by the Mysore Bank.

(3) Number of execution cases filed with the number of adjournments.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—The information required is placed on the Table.

MR. J. RUDRAPPA, TUMKUR TALUK.—

Q. 19.—(*a*) Are the Government aware of the immense water difficulty in the Tumkur town? If so, will the Government be pleased to state the steps they have taken regarding the early introduction of the water scheme into Tumkur?

(*b*) When will the water scheme be introduced and within what period after its introduction will the water be supplied to the town?

(*c*) What are the terms entered into between the Government and the Municipality of Tumkur town in the matter and the respective amounts to be contributed by each?

SECRETARY TO GOVENMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—The attention of the member is invited to G. O. No. 8577-81--Ml. 86-22-7, dated 24th April 1924, which gives complete information on all the points.

MR. G. MALLANAH, MYSORE RURAL CONSTITUENCY.—

Q. 20.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) How many grant-in-aid schools were abolished in the last two years and how many Government schools were started instead?

(*b*) How many villages were thereby deprived of schools?

(*c*) How many boys were left without primary education?

(*d*) Are the Government willing to re-establish the grant-in-aid schools or increase their number till funds permit the opening of Government schools in their places?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(*a*) Leaving out of consideration the grant-in-aid schools that are not working for various reasons, 338 grant-in-aid schools were abolished and 364 Government schools were established instead.

(*b*) Six villages were deprived of schools but these villages are within a radius of one mile from the newly sanctioned Government schools.

(*c*) No boy in these villages is left without primary education, but the people should make use of the existing facilities for education as Government schools are sanctioned instead of aided schools and as passed and trained teachers are appointed instead of unpassed candidates.

(*d*) Government in their Order No. 4916-19—Edn. 463-22-4, dated 4th April 1924 have ordered the revival of 261 aided schools which have been closed down till now as unsatisfactory ones, and the proposals are being worked out by the Department.

MR. H. N. RAGHAVENDRA RAO, HUNSUR RURAL CONSTITUENCY.—

Q. 21.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) How many village committees (talukwar) were constituted in the Province?

(2) How many are successful, how many have stopped work and how many did not begin to work at all?

(3) What is the amount collected by these committees towards "Village Common Fund" and what is the amount contributed by Government as their share?

(4) Where are these amounts deposited? Are they in the custody of their respective Chairmen or deposited in treasuries in the name of Chairmen or Amildars?

(5) What is the amount deposited in treasuries and what in the custody of Chairmen?

(6) Were not receipts to the parties who paid the amounts granted? If so, in whose custody are the counterfoils?

(7) Have the accounts been checked by Government officers? If so, have they been found satisfactory?

(8) Were any amounts spent on village improvement works? If so, have they been spent in accordance with the resolution of the committees or on the orders of the Amildars or Chairmen?

(9) What do Government mean to do with the balance?

(10) Why not these amounts be returned to the contributors as these committees are not working?

(11) If the amounts collected are not utilised for the common interests of the villagers, does it not lead to suspicion and thereby bar the progress of village improvement works, etc.?

(12) Is it not necessary to see to the proper working of these committees and to carry out village improvement works through them?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(1) The information required is contained in the Statement I placed on the Table.

(2) and (3) Statement II gives the information required.

(4) and (5) The amounts are deposited in the Government Savings Bank or Co-operative Societies in the name of the Amildars or Chairmen and in a few cases are kept by the Chairman of the village committee concerned.

Rs. 11,21,115 in the Government Savings Bank,

Rs. 2,129 in Co-operative Societies.

Rs. 333 with Chairman,

Rs. 40 with village committees.

(6) Receipts have been granted to the parties, except in a few cases, counter-foils being kept with the patels or Chairmen.

(7) The accounts are reported to have been checked in a fair number of cases and found correct.

(8) Some amount has been spent on village improvement works in consulation with the village committees.

(9) As the Village Improvement Scheme is still in force, the balance will be spent on works useful to the villagers with the consent of the respective committees.

(10) and (11) *Vide* reply above to item 9.

(12) The question of placing the Village Improvement Scheme on a more satisfactory basis is engaging the earnest consideration of Government.

MESSRS. BALE SIDDALINGASETTI AND CHENNAPPA, YEDATORE RURAL CONSTITUENCY.—

Q. 22.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) What is the amount of estimate for Chamrajnagar Right Bank Channel?

(2) What is the amount actually spent on the project?

(3) Have all the branches of the channel been completed? If not, why not?

(4) Is the flow of water regular in all these branch *nalas*? If not, are not owners of lands under them put to loss?

(5) Is crop compensation being paid to such landholders? If not, why not?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—The total amount of the estimate aggregates Rs. 16,08,323, details being as under:—

	Rs.
Revised sanctioned estimate for opening the Chamaraja Right Bank channel ..	14,29,704
Sanctioned estimate for opening 11th and 12th Branch channels	21,575
Sanctioned estimate for opening 13th and 14th Branches	17,136
Total ..	14,68,415
The above estimates were closed with works as they stood at the end of June 1921 with a saving of Rs. 37,092.	
Thus outlay to end of June 1921 is	14,31,323
Amount of the estimate sanctioned in G. O. dated 31st December 1923 for the remaining works	1,77,000
Total ..	16,08,323
(2) Outlay to end of June 1921 is	14,31,323
Outlay to end of April 1924 against the estimate of Rs. 1,77,000 is ..	95,759
Total ..	15,27,082

(3) There are 14 branches and all have been opened for irrigation and are complete except for the construction of certain supply sluices, and excavation of *hikkal* channels or minor distributaries. Such distributaries used to be excavated by raiyats in the case of other channels. But Government as a special case, have sanctioned the excavation of even such minor distributaries at Government cost. Rs. 8,000 have been sanctioned in this case of which Rs. 2,500 have been spent. The area of land for which *hikkals* are not ready, is about 800 acres out of 12,700 acres commanded by the channel.

(4) Regular supplies are being given in the branch channels. Where *hikkals* or minor distributaries are not ready no water is being given.

(5) Crop compensation is being paid to the lands given in exchange to the expropriated raiyats if such lands have been found to be not irrigated due to want of irrigation facilities.

MR. B. NARASINGA RAO, SERINGAPATAM URBAN CONSTITUENCY.—

Q. 23.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

Whether they are aware that—

(1) The question papers of the University Examinations had leaked out many days before the examination.

(2) Who is responsible for this regrettable incident?

(3) Have the Government made any thorough enquiry as to the source from which the question papers became public before the date of the examination?

(4) What precautions do Government propose to take to prevent the recurrence of such unfortunate happening in future?

CHIEF SCERETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(1) The Government are aware that some of the questions had leaked out before the examination.

(2) and (3) Enquiries have been made and the matter is under consideration.

(4) The conduct of the University examinations is a matter within the competence of the University. The University authorities have reported that they have arranged to take all possible precautions to prevent a recurrence of such incidents in future.

MR. B. K. RAMAKRISHNAIYA, MYSORE CITY URBAN CONSTITUENCY.—

Q. 24.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) How many Mysoreans and non-Mysoreans have been entertained in the Educational service of the State, including the University, for the last three years

(2) If any non-Mysoreans have been employed, was there any necessity for the same?

(3) Whether competent Mysoreans were not available to fill up these places?

(4) Taking into consideration that large number of persons take their degrees from our University and remain unemployed, will Government be pleased to issue orders that none but Mysoreans be employed in the educational service of the State except under very special circumstances?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(1) Since April 1921 about 80 Mysoreans and 4 non-Mysoreans have been appointed in the higher grades of the Mysore Educational Service. Besides these, a number of Mysoreans have been appointed as teachers of Middle and Primary Schools.

During the same period, 17 Mysoreans and 1 non-Mysorean (besides one European for French) have been appointed in the University.

(2) Yes.

(3) No.

(4) There is already a standing order to this effect.

G. O. No. E. A. 2013-92—E. A., 14-21-6, dated 28th November 1921, lays down that no person who is not a native of Mysore by birth or domicile shall be entertained in the service without the permission of Government. Such permission is not given except under special circumstances.

MESSRS. MARALUSIDDAPPA AND RUDRAPPA OF ARSIKERE.—

Q. 25.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) Whether Government propose to issue a notification in pursuance of Regulation VII of 1921, permitting the payment of registration fees by means of adhesive stamps and

(*b*) If so, when ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—The question of prescribing rules for the payment of Registration fees by means of adhesive stamps instead of cash was considered by Government and has been dropped, as it was found that the measure was beset with practical difficulties and that while it would entail a heavy recurring cost of about Rs. 15,000, it was not likely to be very beneficial or advantageous to the people.

MESSRS. H. V. RANGASWAMI, H. BORANNA, K. MAHADEVAPPA AND A. NARANAIENGAR OF HASSAN.—

Q. 26.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) The number of records that have been called for from a perusal of calendars from Subordinate Magistrates.

(*b*) The number of proceedings passed on such perusals (*i*) by the Honorable the Chief Court, (*ii*) the Sessions Courts and the District Magistrates.

(*c*) The number of cases in which needful action taken and instructions issued on perusal of arrest warrants by the District Magistrates.

(*d*) The number of appeals entertained against convictions, with the number of appeals that were allowed and also that were dismissed by the Honorable the Chief Court, the Sessions Courts and District Magistrates. The figures for the years 1918 to 23 on the above mentioned points are requested.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—Information has been called for and will be supplied to the members.

MESSRS. H. V. RANGASWAMI, H. BORANNA, K. MAHADEVAPPA AND A. NARANAIENGAR OF HASSAN.

Q. 27.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) The amount of money spent in purchasing stores for the various technical departments in the State—these ten years.

(2) In what foreign and local markets and by whom the stores are purchased.

(3) Have any commissions been allowed or earned and if so how much in respect of these purchases and how have they been disposed of.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(1) and (2) A statement furnishing the information so far received as to the value of stores purchased in the several technical departments from 1913-14 to 1922-23 and indicating the places from which they were obtained is placed on the Table.

(3) In all cases where the supplier allows commission, it goes towards reduction of the cost, and only the net price after deducting discount or commission is disbursed. In the Krishnarajasagara Dam Construction Division, however, a rebate of Rs. 48,479 on account of the value of explosives purchased has been received from 1914 to 1923 and this amount has been credited to the several works in which the explosives were used.

MR. SURAPPA, BELUR.—

Q. 28.—Will the Government be pleased to state what are the steps taken and measures adopted for relieving agricultural indebtedness in Malnad with reference to the reply to Question XIV of the Birthday Session of the Representative Assembly?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—The member's attention is invited to the reply given by Government to Mr. H. G. Basavappa's interpellation on this subject at the last meeting of the Legislative Council.

MR. NANJUNDAPPA, ALUR.-

Q. 29.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(*a*) The total extent of land under the control of the Excise Department.

(*b*) The amount of *kandayam* it would fetch if given out for cultivation.

(*c*) The total expenditure now incurred on account of Excise (Toddy) Department.

(*d*) If the Government can rely upon the stability of such income.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) 346,702 acres.

(*b*) Most of the lands reserved being unassessed it is not possible to say what *andayam* they will fetch until they are actually assessed.

(*c*) The total expenditure in the Excise Department is Rs. 4,15,000 according to the budget for 1923-24.

MR. A. ANANTHIAH, SHIMOGA TALUK.—

Q. 30.—Will the Government be pleased to state the amount till now spent nce 1915 for Panchama Education?

2. The number of boys that have received education?

3. The number of boys that have passed the Lower Secondary examination and other higher examinations?

4. If the spread of education is not satisfactory so far, is it not better to have boarding schools for them in convenient centres in each district?

5. Have Government taken any steps towards it?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(1) The figures from 1915 are not readly available. A statement furnishing the information for the years 1920-21, 1921-22 and 1922-23 is placed on the Table.

(2) and (3) Please see statement referred to above.

(4) and (5) There is reason to believe that there has been a steady improvement in the education of the Panchama community. Government have in their order No. 9550-1—Edn. 75-18-29 dated the 7th April 1920 laid down as a policy that it is neither necessary nor desirable to concentrate all Panchama Education in Boarding institutions, for, while it might facilitate admission of a fortunate few, only a limited number of persons can be admitted into these institutions and it makes no special provision for the bulk of the pupils who cannot be sent to the residential schools to receive their education. Further, in their orders on the Education Memorandum, Government have directed that the three existing residential institutions should be developed more fully, so as to facilitate the training of 250 pupils in each. The establishment of more Boarding schools is a question of funds.

MR. A. ANANTHIAH, SHIMOGA TALUK.—

Q. 31.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(1) The amount given by the Government annually to the Indian Research Institute, Bangalore?

(2) How that amount is spent?

(3) Whether the Government have not any voice regarding the xpenditure?

(4) How many Mysore graduates have till now received scholarship from he Institute?

(5) How many Mysore students are till now trained there, and out of the Mysore students that have finished their course how many are employed?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(1) The annual contribution to the Institute from Government is Rs. 50,000.

(2) For the general purposes of the Institute.

(3) Yes. There is a representative of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja on the Council, the Court of Visitors and the Standing Committee of the Court of Visitors of the Institute. In the new constitution to be introduced shortly, there will be 2 representatives of Mysore on the Council.

(4) Fourteen students of the Mysore State have till now received scholarships from the Institute.

(5) It is understood that 16 Mysore students have till now received training in he Institute and it is reported that almost all those who finished their course in the Institute have secured employment.

MESSRS. B. GOPALA CHAR AND H. S. VENKATAPPA GOWDA, TIRTHAHALLI TALUK.—

Q. 32.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish the following particulars n regard to the havoc done by the floods in the Mysore State during the rainy eason of 1923:—

(1) What is the extent of wet lands the crops on which were destroyed?

(2) What is the extent of gardens that suffered due to floods?

(3) What is the number of *khatedars* who suffered such losses? This information to be furnished talukwar.

(4) What is the amount remitted?

(5) What is the percentage which the amount remitted bears to the total and revenue of a taluk?

(6) What is the number of applications received from people who lost their houses, for the grant of building materials and the quantity (in cartloads) applied or by them?

(7) How many of such applications were disposed of in each taluk and what is the total quantity of timber granted?

(8) How many applications were received in each taluk for the grant of akavi loans and what is the total amount of loan applied for on personal security nd by how many persons?

(9) What is the number of applications and the total amount of such loans pplied on the security of immovable property?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—A statement containing the information on all the heads required by the member in respect of the districts affected by the floods is placed on the Table.

MR. PUTTAMALLAPPA, SHIKARPUR TALUK.—

Q. 33.—Will the Government be pleased to answer the following questions:—

(1) Will the Government be pleased to publish the Government Order passed regarding the admission of non-brahmin students to the Sanskrit College?

(2) If orders have not yet been passed, when will the Government pass orders?

(3) What are the inconveniences in the way of passing immediate orders in he matter?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—(1) (2) and (3). The matter is engaging the consideration of Government. The final orders passed will be duly published.

Q. 34.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(1) Whether they have passed any orders sanctioning the Anjanapur project ?

(2) If orders are not yet passed, when will they sanction the project?

(3) What is the stage at which the project papers are now pending ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(1) No orders have yet been passed as the estimate has not yet been submitted to Government. But since the estimate is expected to be received shortly, provision of Rs. 10,000 has been made in the next year's budget for the work.

(2) As soon as the project is received, orders will be passed.

(3) The project is stated to be nearly ready for submission in the Chief Engineer's office. The amount of the estimate is about Rs. 8,66,000. The net cost of the project after deducting realisation from sale of lands and contribution, will be Rs. 6½ lakhs or probably less but the figures are only approximate and the estimate is being carefully scrutinised.

MESSRS. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO AND JAMMATIGE SHAMA JOIS, KOPPA TALUK.—

Q. 35.—(1) Is it a fact that people are arbitrarily assessed to Income-tax with little or no regard to reasonableness of individual cases concerned ?

(2) If so, do not Government think the necessity to minimise such arbitrary proceedings of the officials concerned without going into the merits of the cases by an amendment of the Act ?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(1) Government have no reason to think that people are arbitrarily assessed to income tax by the Officers, as stated by the member.

(2) Government have recently issued detailed instructions to Income Tax Officers for their guidance in respect of the assessment of income tax, with a view to mitigate hardships to assessees.

A copy of the Government Order (No. Fl. 5996-6005—1. T. 35-23-5, dated 28th April 1924) is placed on the Table.

MR. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO, KOPPA TALUK.—

Q. 36. (*a*) Have the Government perused the article published in the "Mysore Chronicle" regarding the grievances of the High School teachers ?

(*b*) Will the Government be pleased to lay on the table, the several orders passed by the Inspector-General of Education relating to the matter of deciding seniority and promotion of officers in the Education Department since 1917 and in particular, orders passed on 30th October 1920, 10th March 1921 and 27th September 1923 and will the Government be pleased to state the principles governing appointments, seniority and promotion in graded appointments.

(*c*) Will the Government be pleased to state why the following officers Messrs. R. K. Sangameswara Iyer, K. Venkataswami Iyer, Pranatharthihara Iyer, K. N. Kini and Abdul Gaffor appointed on intermediate or minimum salaries since July 1917 are made to supersede a number of senior officers of about 15 years standing who earned the grade on Rs. 75-10-125 even so long back as 1st January 1914 ?

(*d*) Are the Government aware that the supersession by the above said officers is inconsistent with the principle followed hitherto in the matter of seniority and promotion to Rs. 150 and 175 and also strictly observed during the time of the late Inspector-General of Education in all cases of confirmation, promotion and grading according to seniority ?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—The attention of the member is drawn to the reply given to Interpellation No. 17.

MESSRS. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO AND JAMMATIGE SHAMA JOIS, KOPPA TALUK.—

Q. 37.—(*a*) Has the attention of Government been drawn to the frequent derailments and consequent irregularity of the Tramway service between Tarikere and Narasimharajapura?

(*b*) Has the Government realised the amount of hardship and inconvenience caused to the public?

(*c*) Have any steps been taken to remedy the evil? If any, will the Government be pleased to lay on the table in detail the action taken in this behalf to ensure convenience and comfort to the travelling public?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT FOR RAILWAYS.

A.—(*a*) Yes. There have been four derailments during the last six months.

(*b*) Yes.

(*c*) Yes. Rs. 76,000 have been expended in improving sharp curves, providing additional sleepers and strengthening bridges. Further works to the value of Rs. 20,000 are on hand. Government do not consider it necessary to place on the table technical details regarding these various improvements as they are not of general interest.

MESSRS. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO AND JAMMATIGE SHAMA JOIS, KOPPA TALUK.—

Q. 38.—Will the Government be pleased to lay on the Table :—

(*a*) The number of applications received from individuals applying for permission to edit and publish Newspapers in Mysore from the beginning of January 1923 to the end of January 1924?

(*b*) The names of persons who have applied for such permissions with dates, the number responded and those for which reply is still pending?

BY CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.

A.—(*a*) 24.

(*b*) A statement is placed on the table.

MESSRS. HOSAKOPPA KRISHNA RAO, KOPPA TALUK AND MEER MAHOMED, TARIKERE TALUK.—

Q. 39.—Will the Government be pleased to state the amount of additional taxation (in figures) imposed by Government and Local bodies under different heads including land revenue and re-settlements since 1919 and the percentages of increase or decrease as the case may be in each head in the amount of taxes in the year 1912?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—The following is the demand under land revenue, mohatarfa and income-tax :—

Year	Land Revenue	Mohatarfa	Income-tax
(1) 1911-12	104,42,816	2,72,161	.....
(2) 1919-20	111,31,875	2,44,770	.....
(3) 1920-21	112,24,689	2,32,437	10,32,952
(4) 1921-22	113,75,863	2,32,225	17,85,469
(5) 1922-23	119,69,873	2,38,983	18,32,845
Difference between (1) and (5).	15,27,057 (a) 8% increase.	33,178 (b) 8% decrease.	

(*a*) The increase in Land Revenue due to Revenue Settlements is 5 lakhs and the balance is due to bringing additional lands under cultivation, to better realisations by sale of unoccupied lands, amarai, etc.

(*b*) The fall in demand is due to the abolition of oil-mill tax and the transfer of mohatarfa to District Funds in villages converted into Unions and Panchayets, the accounts of which are separately maintained under the Local Self-Government Scheme, etc. The fall is about 8 per cent as compared with the demand for 1911-12.

Information regarding additional taxation imposed by Local Bodies is not readily available. Statements are being prepared and will be furnished to the members as soon as they are ready.

MESSRS. VIRABHADRAPPA AND SATI HALAPPA, CHITALDRUG.—

Q. 40.—(*a*) How many mutts, temples and *chattrams* under the control of the Muzrai Department are in the State and to what communities do they belong?

(*b*) How much annual grant is made by Government for the above institutions during the current year?

(*c*) How much of the income derived from these several institutions have not been utilised for those institutions and why?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) There are 55 Hindu Mutts in the State, which are recognised by the Muzrai Department. Information regarding the number of temples (which is very large) is not readily available. It is not possible to classify the Mutts, *chattrams* and temples according to the communities to which they belong.

		Rs.	a.	p.
(*b*) Chattrams	.. ..	60,218	0	0
Temples	.. ..	1,25,364	0	0
Mutts	.. ..	60,118	0	0
Palace Institutions	.. ..	55,182	0	0

(*c*) The income derived from the several institutions is being generally utilised for the benefit of the institutions themselves.

MR. SITARAMAIYA, HIRIYUR.—

Q. 41.—What prevented the issue of orders till now on the resolution that was passed in the meeting of the Chitaldrug District Board a year and a half ago to the effect that a representation should be made to Government for the abolition of railway cess?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—The District Boards were informed on the 29th March 1924, that the proposal to defer the levy of railway cess in the Tumkur and Chitaldrug Districts cannot be sanctioned as railway projects which will benefit these districts are under the consideration of Government.

MR. SITARAMAIYA, HIRIYUR.—

Q. 42.—(*a*) Has the plan for the extension of Hiriyur town forwarded to the Sanitary Engineer been received by Government?

(*b*) If it had been received, what is the difficulty in the way of according sanction to the plan?

(*c*) If not received, what is the reason for the plan being kept by that officer for the past 3 or 4 years? Is it possible for Government to investigate as to who was responsible for the hardship of the people by their not constructing houses and if so, will the Government make the officer liable for the same?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—(*a*) Yes.

(*b*) The Chief Engineer (Irrigation) has not recommended the adoption of the plan for the reasons that it is not complete, that it requires modification and that an estimate has to be prepared. The matter is kept by pending orders on the question of appointing an Engineering Staff at the cost of local bodies in connection with sanitary improvements in the several Municipalities and Local Board areas.

(*c*) *Vide* reply to (a) and (b)

MR. SITARAMAIYA, HIRIYUR.—

Q. 43.—(1) Are the Government aware how much amount out of contribution made for earthwork to tanks is in arrears and for what years?

(2) Who is responsible for the failure to attend to the work that has been neglected for years? Are Government taking steps to notice the conduct of those responsible?

(3) In the same way, how much contribution has been received by Government in expectation of grant from Government in the case of schools and hostels? What steps have been taken in connection with the disposal of these cases?

(4) How much amount has been in arrears on account of "Village Fund" and "Common Fund"?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT—

A.—(1) The particulars for all the districts are not readily available. Out of about 800 works for which about 2 lakhs of rupees have been contributed by the raiyats, about 150 have been completed and the others are under correspondence or under progress. Some have been abandoned and the amounts paid by raiyats returned.

(2) The delay is reported to be due to the following causes :—

(i) Paucity of contractors.
(ii) Delay on the part of raiyats to pay the contribution amount in full or to execute proper muchalikas.
(iii) The delay inevitable in connection with the preparation and sanction of a large number of projects.

(3) Necessary action is being taken to complete the works as early as possible.

(4) It is not clear what the member means by "arrears." They are voluntary contributions paid by the villagers.

MR. J. S. MAHALINGAPPA, JAGALUR.—

Q. 44.—When did the Miller Committee Report come into force? How many appointments fell vacant throughout the State since then? How many applications have been received and from what communities? How many appointments have been given to the several communities? Is the aim of that report being fulfilled?

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT—

A.—The orders of Government on the Report of the Miller Committee came into force from 30th June 1921. Since that date up to the end of September 1923, there were about 894 vacancies. This figure compiled from quarterly returns is only approximate. Figures for the period from October 1923 to 19th December 1923 are not available. From 19th December 1923 up to end of April 1924 there were 184 vacancies.

Up to 19th December, 1,923 applications were received only for purposes of registration and preparation of lists to be forwarded to the Heads of Departments to enable them to select candidates for filling up vacancies that occurred in their departments. The number of applications so registered was 6,037. This system has been discontinued from 19th December 1923 and applications are now being received only with reference to particular vacancies advertised through the C. R. Board. Since that date up to end of April 1924, 2,270 applications have been received. A statement showing the number of applications received from members of the several communities is placed on the table. Another statement showing the distribution by communities of the persons appointed to the 966 vacancies filled up between 30th June 1921 up to end of September 1923 and between 19th December 1923 and 30th April 1924 is also placed on the table.

Government are carrying out their policy of increasing the representation of the backward communities in the public service.

MR. O. CHENNABASAPPA, DAVANGERE.—

Q. 45.—How many appeals were preferred in the State against tax imposed by the Collector and in how many cases were the appeals allowed (1) by Deputy Commissioner, (2) Income-tax Commissioner and (3) by Government.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A. The information required is placed on the table.

MR. G. K. BALIJA, REPRESENTATIVE OF BALIJA SANGHAM, BANGALORE.—

Q. 46.—Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) The number of Balijas included in the electoral list of the reconstituted Representative Assembly, the proportion of such voters to the total Balija population in the State.

(*b*) The number of Balija students reading in College classes and in High Schools of the State.

(*c*) The number of such students receiving scholarships of various kinds and whether special scholarships have been awarded or instituted by any of the members of this community for the benefit of students in general and Balija students in particular.

(*d*) The number of Balijas in the superior service of Government up to 31st December 1923.

CHIEF SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT.—

A.—(*a*) It is not possible to furnish the information.

(*b*) According to the classification of castes made by the Census Department "Balijas" come under "Banajigas" and as such for purposes of scholarships, the number of Banajiga students are taken into consideration which includes Balijas also.

The number of Balija pupils during 1923-24 is as follows :—

13 in the College Classes.
8 in the University Entrance Class.
63 in High Schools.

84

(*c*) During the current year the number of scholarship holders among the Banajiga students is as follows :—

3 in the University Classes.
7 in the U. E. Classes.
8 in High School Classes.

18 In addition to these, 6 scholarships from Endowment funds have also been awarded.

Mr. B. Kandaswamy Naidu has made an endowment for scholarships to the students of the Telugu Banajiga community in the University.

(*d*) Government have no statistics of the number of Balajigas in the superior service.

MR. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN, BANGALORE.—

Q. 47.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish information as to the scale of charges prescribed for each unclaimed dead body for its cremation or burial as the case may be belonging to (*a*) Brahmins (*b*) Non-Brahmin Hindus for cremation, (*c*) Non-Brahmin Hindus for burial, (*d*) Mussalmans, (*e*) Christians, (*f*) and others, in Hospitals and other places.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENTS.—

A.—The member's attention is invited to Government Order No. G. 18627-35 Police 118-18-2 dated the 26th February 1919 which prescribes Rs. 3—for the interment of paupers of caste Hindus, Mussalmans, Europeans, East Indians or Native Christians and Rs. 2-8-0 for all other castes. No distinction is drawn between burial and cremation. The amount is paid for the disposal of the body.

MR. MAHOMED ABBAS KHAN, BANGALORE.—

Q. 48.—Will the Government be pleased to furnish information on the following points regarding the "Syaidani Bi Darga" (Mokhbera) at Kolar (*a*) What was the annual grant sanctioned for the upkeep of this Darga in the year 1885 and what is it now? (*b*) what was the scale of establishment in the year 1885 and what is it now? (*c*) what were the other items of expenditure and the amount sanctioned for them in the year 1885 and what are they now including particulars with reference to "*urus*" and daily *lungur*, *i.e.*, distribution of cooked rice, etc.? (*d*) what is the amount available at the credit of the Darga? (*e*) what was the annual expenditure of Kannada and Hindustani Boys' Schools, which were abolished some time ago? (*f*) why were the services of Kannada and Hindustani teachers not dispensed with soon after the schools were abolished? (*g*) is it a fact that a some of Rs. 5 per month is spent out of Darga funds for maintaining a so called Hindustani Girls' School at Mokhbera in Kolar? (*h*) do the Government propose to stop this grant and open a Government Hindustani Girls' School in the Mokhbera where more than 100 girls are likely to attend school? (*i*) what is the pay of each of the three Muzavars employed in the Darga? when was the scale of their pay fixed? (*j*) whether the working hours of 'Hafizes' have been prescribed? It is not a fact that these Hafizes were required to read *koran* in the Darga Masjid till about 10 A.M., every morning and that for the past one year they have not been doing so? (*k*) who is the Government officer that is immediately in charge of the Darga? (*l*) whether any advisory committee of non-official members has been appointed? (*m*) what is the salary of the Nazim in whom the management of Darga is vested?

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT, REVENUE DEPARTMENT.—

A.—(*a*) A sum of Rs. 3,304-8-0 per annum was sanctioned for the Mokabera under title deed No. 65 dated 1st January 1874. It has since been supplemented by an average income of Rs. 70-8-0 being the realizations from the land forming the compound of the Darga, so that the present income is Rs. 3,375.

(*b*) The total cost of establishment including that of the Minor Masjids attached to it as also of the schools maintained out of its funds was Rs. 180-4-0 per mensem or Rs. 2,163-0 0 per annum and now it is Rs. 179-4-0 per mensem or Rs. 2,151-0-0 per annum.

(*c*) Government Order No. 511-13—M. F. 731-18-2 dated the 13th August 1919 furnishes the details both under previous and existing arrangements. A copy of the order is placed on the table.

(*d*) Rs. 1,666-9-1 on 30th June 1923.

(*e*) Rs. 18-8-0 per mensem or Rs. 222-0 0 per annum.

(*f*) As a Koran Khan for reading the Koran was considered necessary the thrown out teacher who was qualified was employed as Koran Khan on the same pay. The Kannada teacher who was getting Rs. 6-8-0 was appointed as Assistant Mutsaddi to help the Mutsaddi in bringing the accounts up-to-date. These appointments are to be in force during the life-time of these two persons.

(*g*) Yes, a sum of Rs. 6 for the pay of the school mistress with a sum of Re. 0-8-0 towards contingencies is being spent every month.

(*h*) When a suitable Girls' School is opened by the Education Department the question of stopping this grant from the Muzrai Department will be considered.

(*i*) Rs. 3-8-0 each. One is to be eventually abolished and the other two given an enhanced pay *viz.*, Rs. 5-4-0. They have to do duty by turns.

(*j*) The working time of the Hafizes is from 7 to 10 A.M. and in addition, they attend the Namaz service in the evening, in accordance with the authorised duty list of the year 1906. As regards the irregularity in their attendance, it is seen that about a year ago, one or two Hafiz s were somewhat irregular for some time. But they have since been warned, and there is no complaint of any kind in this direction now.

(*k*) The Amildar of Kolar Taluk.

(*l*) No.

(*m*) Rs. 20-0-0 per mensem.

ANNEXURE I.

(INTERPELLATION. No. I.)

Statement showing the number of Patels and Shanbhogues in the State according to caste and the amount of potgi payable to them.

Caste	Patels								
1	Bangalore 2	Kolar 3	Tumkur 4	Mysore 5	Hassan 6	Shimoga 7	Kadur 8	Chitaldrug 9	Total 10
1. Brahmin ...	29	185	130	50	72	301	78	39	884
2. Vokkaliga ...	689	1,844	1,263	1,810	308	170	295	215	7,594
3. Kuruba ...	20	2	23	103	..	21	104	29	302
4. Reddi ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	46
5. Yekali ..	1	6	...	...	...	...	..	...	7
6. Golla ..	11	49	33	...	..	1	...	31	125
7. Sadar ...	6	...	26	...	..	...	..	...	32
8. Beda ...	8	34	2	2	...	16	..	20	82
9. Balagiga ...	3	15	163	11	...	...	..	4	196
10. Ganiga ..	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	2	5
11. Nayaka ...	2	25	88	4	...	...	1	159	279
12. Mahratta ..	5	4	4	16	..	5	...	2	36
13. Rajaput ...	3	5	11	1	....	2	...	...	22
14. Gold smith ..	2	3	1	3	..	6	1	...	16
15. Vaisya ..	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	7
16. Satani ...	..	1	...	3	...	2	...	...	6
17. Wodda ..	2	4	2	3	...	...	...	2	13
18. Rachavar ...	..	2	1	..	...	...	...	...	3
19. Nagartha ...	6	1	...	...	..	..	..	...	7
20. Tigala ...	4	...	4	...	....	..	...	...	8
21. Devanga ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
22. Jette ...	1	..	...	..	...	..	2	...	3
23. Agasa ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1
24. Uppara ..	...	...	...	15	...	4	4	2	25
25. Urs	...	..	1	26	...	..	5	...	31
26. Besta ..	..	..	...	8	...	...	...	...	8
27. Lingayat ..	95	25	284	718	934	884	409	780	4,129
28. Jain ..	2	5	1	5	...	21	9	1	44
29. Togata ..	..	...	..	1	..	...	1	...	2
30. Holaya ..	..	2	9	..	...	...	...	...	11
31. Madiga ..	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	1
32. Other Hindus ..	4	2	435	81	128	45	40	16	751
33. Mohammodans ..	23	61	12	8	12	37	8	22	183
34. Christains ..	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	6
35. Other non-Hindu communities.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	....	2
Total ..	926	2,279	2,484	2,885	2,457	1,515	961	1,364	14,871
Potgi Amount	26,360-0-0	59,381-9-0	52,295-0-0	53,994-4-0	53,124-12-0	55,739-8-0	30,724-13-4	35,342-10-0	3,77,548-12-4

ANNEXURE—INTERPELLATION No. I.—*concluded.*

Caste	Shanbhogues									
	Bangalore 11	Kolar 12	Tumkur 13	Mysore 14	Hassan 15	Shimoga 16	Kadur 17	Chitaldrug 18	Total 19	Remarks 20
1. Brahmin ...	587	1,232	832	1,041	569	451	273	405	5,390	Information has not been received in respect of Bangalore Nelamangala, Channarayapatna and Kankanhalli Taluks and Closepet Sub-Taluk of the Bangalore District.
2. Vokkaliga ...	..	15	1	..	...	...	...	..	16	
3. Kuruba ...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	
4. Reddi ...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	
5. Yekali ...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...	
6. Golla ...	...	1	..	..	...	..	...	...	1	
7. Sadar ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	
8. Beda ...	..	..	...	...	...	1	..	...	1	
9. Baligiga ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
10. Ganiga ...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	
11. Nayaka ...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	
12. Mahratta ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	
13. Rajaput ...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	
14. Goldsmith ...	...	13	1	1	...	...	1	...	16	
15. Vaisya ...	..	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	
16. Satani ...	..	1	...	..	..	..	...	..	1	
17. Wodda ...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	
18. Rachavar ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
19. Nagartha ...	..	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	..	
20. Thigala ...	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	
21. Devanga ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	
22. Jette ...	..	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	
23. Agasa ...	..	...	..	..	...	2	...	..	2	
24. Uppara ...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	
25. Urs ...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	
26. Besta ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	
27. Lingayat ...	3	4	14	2	1	18	...	14	56	
28. Jain ...	...	2	2	4	...	...	...	..	8	
29. Togata ...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	
30. Holaya ...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	
31. Madiga ...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	
32. Other Hindus ...	...	..	12	..	...	...	..	1	13	
33. Mohammodans ...	..	6	1	..	..	...	...	..	7	
34. Christains ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	
35. Other non-Hindu communities.	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	
Total ...	590	1,277	863	1,048	570	472	274	420	5,514	
Potgi Amounts ...	35,849-8-0	79,198-12-0	70,210-8-9	72,481-4-0	67,288-0-0	72,799-8-0	41,502-0-0	47,483-0-0	5,00,728-0-9	

ANNEXURE II.

INTERPELLATION No. 3 (*a*).

No.	Kinds of school	No. contemplated to be converted	No. of schools actually converted in				No. of new schools actually opened in			
			1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	1923-24
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	9	10
1	Kannada Boys' Schools ..	250 per annum	..	...	49	89	..	..	..	1
2	Urdu ,, ,, ...		..	...	18	30	...	...	..	....
3	Panchama ,, ,, ..		...	...	13	29	..	...	6	...
4	Kannada Girls' ,, ...		...	...	15	10	...	..	6	1
5	Urdu ,, ,, ...		...	..	5	4	..	...	3	5
6	Panchama ,, ,, ...		...	...	..	3	..	...	..	..
	Total ...		..	..	100	165	...	...	15	7

Remarks.—(1) 1920-21. The memo orders were issued on 25th May 1921, practically at the end of the year 1920-21. Hence it was not possible to effect any conversions during the year.

(2) 1921-22. The year was marked by a certain amount of financial stringency, necessitating economy in all directions. It was not possible to make necessary provisions in the budget for effecting conversions, etc. Two District Boards levied the education cess late in the year.

(3) 1922-23. The two District Boards concerned took time to consider the proposals worked out by the Department and this explains small number of schools converted.

(4) 1923-24. When the proposals now pending with the District Boards are sanctioned the total number of Primary schools converted or opened will come to 767 averaging 255·6 per year for three years, for five districts.

ANNEXURE II.

INTERPELLATION No. 3 (*b*).

No.	Year	Amount intended to be spent according to memo orders	Annual additional expenditure on the items	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
1	First year 1922-23 ...	1,63,400	31,546	Please see below.
2	Second ,, 1923-24 ...	2,76,800	1,15,594	
3	Third ,, 1924-25 ...	3,90,200	2,09,306	Including proposals now pending with the respective District Boards.

Remarks.—(1) As regards expenditure during 1920-21 and 1921-22 (*vide* remarks in Statement (A).

(2) Information as to the actual amounts spent on these schools only is not readily available. Further the conversions, etc., were given effect to in different months as the different items were sanctioned and the actual expenditure during the year does not represent the full effects of the developments effected. Hence the amount of extra expenditure per annum based on the sanctions is shown in column 4.

(3) The memo orders anticipated that the local bodies would help in financing the scheme by levying education cess and by retroceding the mohatrafa, etc., Two District Boards levied the cess about the end of the year 1921-22 and three others during the year 1922-23. The proposal for the resumption of the mohatrafa was abandoned by Government. This is mainly the reason why the devolopments as contemplated in the memo orders have not been given effect to in full.

(4) The memo orders contemplated a liberal scale of allowances which have been curtailed in actual practice later on. This partly accounts for the considerable variation in figures in columns 3 and 4. In other words the difference in amounts in columns 3 and 4 is not proportional to number of institutions involved.

ANNEXURE III.

INTERPELLATION No. 5 (*b*)

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

General and Revenue Departments.

G. O. No. 355-414—D, dated 25th January 1924.

Issues further instructions regarding the measures for the Relief of Distress in the affected tracts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts.

Read—

Government Order No. 49—63, dated 26th December 1923, reviewing the meaeures for the relief of distress already adopted and sanctioning additional grants for the different classes of works.

2. Inspection Notes of the Dewan and the Second Member of Council, relating to their tours in the affected tracts.

Order No. 355-414—D, dated 25th January 1924.

In the order of 26th December 1923 read above, Government issued detailed instructions as regards the measures to be adopted for the relief of distress and sanctioned additional funds for the various classes of works. In the light of subsequent developments and the circumstances brought to notice as a result of the tours made by the Dewan and the Second Member of Council in the affected tracts of Kolar and Tumkur Districts, Government are pleased to issue the following further instructions in the matter:—

2. *Tank Restoration.*—In the Government Order of the 26th December 1923, Government observed that no tank restoration works—either major or minor,—need be undertaken for the present outside the budget programme. If, however, in any particular locality, suitable tank maintenance or village improvement works were not available and it was considered necessary to start restoration works to afford employment to the people, the Chief Engineer for Irrigation was requested to submit, in consultation with the Revenue Commissioner, proposals with detailed estimates for sanction. It is reported that the restoration of the minor tank at Thadi in the Maddagiri Taluk should be started immediately for affording employment to the people of Ittigedibbanahalli Hobli where other suitable works are not available. As this tank is situated close to this locality, Government direct that the work be taken up at once by the Public Works Department. A fourth of the cost, subject to the maximum prescribed under the Minor Tanks Restoration Regulation, should be recovered from the holders of lands below the tank. The programme of Tank Restoration Works called for in paragraph 4 of the Government Order of 26th December 1923, should be submitted by the Chief Engineer before the end February next.

3. *Tank Maintenance Works.*—In the Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government directed that, as regards tank maintenance works in which the expenditure exceeded one year's assessment, the estimate should be submitted for the sanction of Government. It was, however, ordered that such works which in view of the urgency of the situation had already been started might be proceeded with a list of such cases being submitted te Government before the 15th of January 1924. Up till now only the list from the Deputy Commissioner of Tumkur has been received. It is observed that of the works which have already been started there, in 44 cases, the estimated amount is more than a year's assessment, the net liability of Government on this account being Rs. 34,417. From the weekly reports received from the Deputy

Commissioner it does not appear that much progress has been made in the execution of these works. In carrying out these works care should be taken that only such works are taken up as can reasonably be completed before the end of the official year. If anywhere these works have not attracted labour, the works should be closed at once unless there is a fair likelihood of labour forthcoming in the near future. The main object to be kept in view is to see that works are not promiscuously started without reference to actual requirements, as that will only lead to the multiplication of incomplete works. Government further direct that as each tank work is completed and handed over to the Patel for future upkeep, a statement showing the names of the Khatedars under the tank, the total cost of maintenance work done, the portion recoverable from the raiyats and its apportionment among the khatedars should be prepared and placed on the record. The amount payable by each individual should be be added to his Khate.

4. *D. P. W. Allotments*—It is observed that a clear account is not maintained of the allotments for the different classes of works that have been placed at the disposal of the Executive Engineer, and that expenditure is being incurred out of the imprests without reference to the allotments sanctioned. As this practice is likely to lead to considerable confusion in accounts, Government direct that both the Executive Engineers and D. P. W Sub-Division Officers should keep clear accounts of the allotments for the different classes of works and adjust promptly the expenditure incurred out of imprest by debiting it to the proper heads against the available allotments, which must be communicated to Sub-Division Officers by the Executed Engineers.

5. *Village Improvement Works.*—In paragraph 5 of the Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government directed that the waiving of contribution should not be encouraged and that it should be sanctioned only in extreme cases in which the Revenue Commissioner considered a relaxation of the rules necessary. It is reported that the procedure of obtaining the Revenue Commissioner's orders to waive the contribution involves much delay and that consequently the commencement of works has in certain cases been greatly delayed. In regard to badly affected taluks Government will be placed to consider the question of investing the Revenue Sub-Division Officers with the power to waive contribution in really deserving cases. The Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri is hereby authorized to waive the contribution on account of Village Improvement Works in villages in Maddagiri if he is satisfied that the raiyats are unable to pay the contribution. He will exercise these powers subject to a total maximum amount of Rs. 500 for the present. These powers should not be exercised except in urgent cases. As regards the sanctioning of the Village Improvement Estimates, as the existing procedure under which the estimates are sanctioned by the Beputy Commissioners is found to lead to much delay, Government consider that Revenue Sub-Division Officers may be given the power of sanctioning estimates up to Rs. 100 in the effected areas. The Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri is immediately invested with this power in regard to Maddagiri Taluk for the present. It is observed that payment of bills for Village Improvement Works has not been as prompt as it should be and that in the Maddagiri Taluk, the amount disbursed falls much short of the amount for which work has been done. Government therefore direct that the Amildars should see that payments are made more promptly in future.

6. *Irrigation Wells.*—In paragraph 11 of Government Order of 26th December 1923, Government sanctioned an establishment of a small staff consisting of a Well Overseer with necessary tools and plant for affording assistance to the raiyats to repair the existing irrigation wells and sink new ones. Government desire to emphasize the importance of this work which should be developed to the maximum extent possible in the present season. Government are pleased to sanction an Overseer on a pay of Rs. 40 a month for the Maddagiri Taluk to prepare estimates for the wells to take measurements of work done and to enable the Amildar and Sub-Division Officer to determine the amounts to be sanctioned as loans and the payments to be disbursed from time to time.

7. *Loans.*—Government have already sanctioned a large allotment of Rs. 2,25,000 for Takavi, Land Improvement and Subsistence Loans in the affected districts. It is reported that the allotment given for the Maddagiri Taluk has been nearly exhausted and that a sum of about Rs. 50,000 more is required to meet the existing demand. From the statement received from the Revenue Commissioner on the 21st January 1924, it is seen that there is a sum rf Rs. 72,000 still un-allotted out of the amounts sanctioned iill now. It is therefore unnecessary to

sanction any additional grants for loans. The Revenue Commissioner is requested to place a sum of Rs, 30,000 at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur for use in the Maddagiri Taluk. Loan applications pending should be carefully investigated and promptly disposed of.

8. *Gratuitous Relief.* At present the expenditure on this account is met out of the imprests placed at the disposal of the Amildars of the affected taluks. A sum of Rs. 2,200 (Rs. 1,000 each to the Deputy Commissioners of Kolar and Tumkur Districts and Rs. 200 for Bangalore District) has been sanctioned out of the sum of one lakh of rupees sanctioned in the Government Order, dated 22nd November 1923. Government are pleased to sanction an imprest of Rs. 250 to the Sub-Division Officer of Maddagiri to enable him to make grants for gratuitous relief, the expenditure incurred by him being debited to the grant of 1,000 rupees already sanctioned for the Tumkur District.

9. *Relief to Weavers.*—It is reported that the weavers of Maddagiri stanl in urgent need of relief and that the local Co-operative Society has come forward to afford them the required assistance, if Government give the Society necessay funds without interest. Government are pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 3,000 as loan to the Maddagiri Co-operative Society, free of interest, to enable it to make advance to weavers in need of relief. The amount will be repaid by the Co-operative Society within a period of two years from the date of disbursement.

10. *Relief to the Amildar of Maddagiri.*—As the seasonal conditions in the Maddagiri Taluk are reported to be unsatisfactory and the Amildar has to be constantly on the move to keep in touch with the situation, to start works, to make payments, etc., it is necessary to relieve him of his magisterial and current routine work. Government are pleased to sanction the appointment of a Deputy Amildar to the taluk temporarily up to the end of June 1924 who will be invested with 3rd class magisterial powers.

11. *System of work.*—Government observe that a uniform procedure has not been followed in the affected districts as regards the system of execution of works under the Department of Public Works. In the Kolar District, the works are carried out under the ordinary contract system whereas the system adopted in the Tumkur District is mid-way between contract and amani, the man in charge of each work being given a fixed monthly pay of Rs. 15 plus a nominal commission of about 1½ per cent on the expenditure incurred for the work. The expenditure in Tumkur is reported to be lower on account of the system of work followed there, but as against this, the necessity for issue of tools has been felt. In the Kolar District, the contractor supplies the tools but, to cover this expenditure, he is allowed a suitable margin of profit on this account. At the present stage when the actual outlay on works is yet comparatively low, the balance of advantage seems to be in favour of the Kolar system. Government consider that the system of work should be uniform, and are pleased to direct that the Chief Engineer for Irrigation should examine the two systems at once and issue difinite orders as to which of them may be adopted.

12. *Wages*—The general principles to be observed in fixing wages have been enunciated in paragraph 12 of the Government Order, dated 26th December 1923. Government direct that the wages should be so regulated that an average adult cooly working about 8 hours a day earns at least four annas, and in fixing the rates a certain amount of discretion should always be exercised by the Executive Engineer, regard being had to the variation in the price of ragi in the neighbourhood of any particular work.

13. *Returns.*—It is necessary to maintain for each work a detailed statement of the number of coolies employed and the quantity of work turned out, by the man in charge of the work, and these statements should be compiled and tabulated once a week in a register to be maintained by the Assistant Engineer so that information regarding the progress of each work may be readily available at any time. A similar register should be maintained by the Amildar in respect of works done under the supervision of the Revenue Department, for ready reference of the officers of the Department.

14. *Tools.*—Government consider that it is unnecessary for the present to issue tools to the coolies working on the relief works. As, however, representations

have been made that the Panchamas do not possess tools of their own and that they will be shut out from the works if they are not given tools Government direct that the Public Works Department may issue tools to Panchamas, as a special case, but care should be taken that the tools are returned after the work is completed.

15. *Maintenance of Accounts* —It is reported that the accounts relating to the Relief Works under the Revenue Department are not properly kept. Government have in their Order No. D. 245-55, dated 16th January 1924, approved of certain forms and other suggestions made by the Comptroller for the maintenance of accounts in the taluks. The Comptroller is requested to issue necessary instructions to see that the accounts are properly maintained in accordance with the Government Order referred to above. Expenditure incurred out of imprests should be adjusted promptly by final debit to the proper heads.

16. *Throwing open Date Groves.*—Various measures such as cutting and stacking hay in malnad forests, supply of paddy straw from the Mysore District and establishing experimental feeding camps have already been sanctioned by Government at a cost of Rs. 1,50,000. It is reported that there is a great demand for date leaves for being used as fodder for cattle in the Tumkur District. Government direct that, in respect of date groves in which the number of trees exceeds the needs of the department for the current as well as the next year, such portions as may be necessary for the requirements of the Department should be reserved and the rest made available for the use of the raiyats. The portions to be thus made available should, in each case, be decided after a joint inspection by the Sub-Division Officer and the District Excise Officer and in cases of difference of opinion between them, the matter should be decided by the Deputy Commissioner.

17. *Special works for Maddagiri Taluk.*—As the demand for labour is reported to be increasing in Maddagiri Taluk, Government are pleased to direct that the following works may undertaken at once. The Chief Engineer for Roads and Buildings is requested to get up estimates for these works and to arrange for their being started as early as possible.—

(1) Maddagiri Hindupur Road—This has been already sanctioned and orders will be passed separately.

(2) Improvement of Maddagiri-Ittigedibbanahalli cart-track estimated to cost Rs. 2,700.

(3) Improvement of Hosakere-Ittigedibbanahalli cart-track estimated to cost Rs. 1,200.

Government are pleased to direct further that, in the Midagesi, Ittigedibbanahalli, Kodagenahalli and Puravara hoblis, tank maintenance works which have already been started may be procceded with even if the estimates exceed one year's assessment. A list of such cases with copies of the estimates should be sumitted forthwith for the orders of Government.

18 *Programms of Works.*—Government consider it necessary that a programme of new works must be kept ready to be taken up in case necessity arises for it. They are therefore pleased to direct that the Revenue and Public Works Departments should, after mutual consultation, draw up a programme of works under Tank Restoration, Tank Maintenance, Well Works and Village Improvement Works for each hobli in the affected Taluks and submit the same for the information of Government before the end of February 1924.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Offg. *Secretary to Government,*
Revenue Department.

ANNEXURE IV.

(INTEPELLATION No. 5).

Statement of allotments and grants made for the relief of Distress.

No.	Head	Total grant made by Government
		Rs.
1	Takavi and land improvement loans	3,30,000
2	Subsistence loans	25,000
3	Village Improvement works	32,130
4	Village Improvement, tank maintenance, tank restoration and temporary wells (including gratuitous relief).	1,00,000
5	Tank works	65,000
6	Road works	34,921
7	Temporary wells in tank beds for growing bilijola	2,000
8	Purchase of fodder	10,000
9	Stocking of fodder, provision for camping grounds, feeding camp in Maddagiri.	48,000
10	Supply of grass to maidan districts, cutting and stocking hay ...	95,000
11.	Drinking water wells in forests	500
	Total ...	7,42,551
	for loans on 30th April 1924 ...	1,00,000
	Total ...	8,42,551

ANNEXURE V.

(INTEPELLATION. No. 6.)

(*a*) Statement showing the percentage of cures among the in-patients treated.

	Victoria Hospital, Bangalore	Maternity Hospital, Bangalore
1914	93·51	77·28
1915	92·63	78·19
1916	92·32	76·68
1917	93·29	77.65
1918	90·62	74·91
1919	91·19	73·37
1920	91·07	71·58
1921	92·91	72·19
1922	92·25	83·43
1923	93·64	77·28

(*b*) Statement showing the number and description of successful operations in serious cases conducted in the Victoria Hospital Bangalore.

	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923
Excision of superior maxilla...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
,, cancer cheek with portion of lower jaw ...	1	7	1	..	...	...	1	—	4	4
,, Tumours	14	28	17	31	18	22	12	15	29	39
,, Cyst...	14	16	12	11	12	11	14	15	22	28
Tonsillectomy	14	11	38	59	41	15	19	21	34	29
Plastic operation for harelio	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	2	3
Sub-muco periosteal resection septum nose ...	2	2	12	9	8	2	5	7	8	7
Mastoidectomy	3	2	9	13	10	5	13	9	11	7
Antrotomy	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2
Excision of breast	6	7	7	4	4	2	10	5	5	12
LAPORATOMY.—										
1. Ovariotomy	6	7	12	5	7	6	3	6	6	6
2. Oopherrctomy	1	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3. Salphingectomy	...	2	...	3	...	2	1	7	4	2
4. Hysterectomy	2	4	...	5	1	1	2	2	3	2
5. Appendicectomy	1	2	..	1	3	4	...	4	1	1
6. For Interestinal obstruction ...	5	1	3	1	2	2	2	4	3	5
7. Suppurative appendicitis	2	4	...	3	3	2	4	2	1	3
8. For Retroperitoneal Sarcoma	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
9. For Cancer Caecum...	...	4	1	...	...	4	1	2	...	2
10. For Pelvic Pelitonitis	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1
11. For Hepatic Tumour	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
12. For Tubercular peritontis	4	4	5	10	...	4	2	7	...	4
13. For Gastro-Jejunostomy	5	9	5	7	3	6	5	3	1	4
14. For Traumatic Hernia	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2
15. For Abodminal Tumour	...	4	...	...	...	5	...	...	..	1
16. For Cancer Rectum (Ezcision of) For Caesarean section.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	..
Operation for radical cure for hernia	42	48	39	26	30	24	26	39	34	45
,, strangulated hernia	4	4	9	2	...	3	...	2	2	8
Plastic operation for imperforate anus	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Haemorrhoids	29	40	35	39	42	16	16	25	11	22
Suprapubic Lithotamy	11	11	11	5	1	9	7	9	4	7
,, Prostatectomy	7	7	1	6	9	5	2	7	6	4
Amputation of Penis, complete	11	7	10	11	10	2	13	10	5	5
Excision of Elephantoid scrotum	1	...	...	1	4	...	...	2	2	3
,, Clitoris	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	2
Radical cure for Hydrocele..	15	17	32	29	16	10	11	13	20	16
Haematocele	2	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
Aspiration for Liver abscess	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Trephining and elevation of depressed fracture ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	1	1	2
External Urethrotomy	59	46	20	28	35	34	31	40	41	37
Trachectomy...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	2	2	2
Castration	1	5	...	5	...	2	...	..	...	6
Excision of thyroid	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1
Lammectomy for fracture Spine	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Incision and drainge for Liver Abscdss	...	2	...	3	3	1	...	5	...	—
Total ...	256	306	285	318	258	209	204	278	265	345
	1,423					1,301				

Statement showing the number of successful operation conducted in the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.

No.	Year	Diseases	Operation	Number of operation
1	1920	Adherent Placenta	Manual Removal	4
2		Placenta Praevia	Version and Extraction ..	3
3		Eclampsia	Forceps Delivery	2
4		Cancer Cervix	Vag. I Hysterectomy II T. Operation	1
5		Obstructed labour	Evisceration	1
			Total ..	11
1	1921	Eclampsia	Forceps Delivery	2
2		Prolonged labour	Perforation and Version ..	1
3		Do	Do and Forceps ..	1
4		Placenta Praevia	Podalic Version	3
5		Adherent Placenta	Manual Removal	5
6		Obstructed labour	Embryotomy	1
7		Do	Decapitation and Extraction ..	1
8		Hydramnios	Induction of labour	1
9		Do	Podalic version	1
10		Obstructed labour	Evisceration	1
			Total ..	17
1	1922	Adherent Placenta	Manual Removal	13
2		Eclampsia	Forceps delivery	3
3		Prolonged labour	Do	1
4		Obstructed labour	Do	1
5		Do	Induction of labour	1
6		Do	Craniotomy and Extration ..	1
7		Placenta Praevia	Podalic Version	5
8		Complex labour Transverse ...	Decapitation	2
9		Do	Podalic Version	1
10		Hydramnios	Do	1
11		Chronic Peritonitis c Adhesions ...	Exploratory Laporotomy ..	1
12		Carcinoma breast	Amputation c dissection of axillary glands.	1
			Total ..	31
1	1923	Eclampsia	Forceps delivery	3
2		Adherent Placenta	Manual removal	5
3		Obstructed labour Osenty Cont. Pelvis.	Caesaria Section	6
4		Do Transverse	Decapitation	2
5		Complex labour	Forceps delivery	3
6		Placenta Preaevia	Podalic version	5
7		Complex labour Prol. cord ...	Do	1
8		Complex labour Albumenurs ...	Induction of labour	1
9		Cancer breast	Amputation	3
10		Pelvic Haemotocele	Vagl. Colpotomy	2
11		Uterine fibroid	Ventral Myomectomy ..	1
12		Do	Hysterectomy	2
13		Cranian Cyst	Salpingo-ovanotomy	1
14		Do	Ovanotomy	2
15		Chronic Salpingo-Oopheritis ...	Double Salpingo-Oopterectomy ...	1
16		Adenomyomatous Cyst ...	Excision	1
17		Tubal mole	Abd. Section-Double Salpingeotomy.	1
			Total	40

(*c*) Statement showing the amount spent on patent medicines supplied from the Stores.

No.	Year	For Victoria Hospital Bangalore	For Maternity Hospital Bangalore	Remarks
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	1913-14	267 8 0	72 0 0	This increase is due to the supply of Phylacogens.
2	1914-15	281 0 0	73 0 0	
3	1915-16	366 4 0	66 0 0	
4	1916-17	155 8 0	58 8 0	
5	1917-18	235 8 0	61 8 0	
	Total for 5 years ..	1,305 12 0	331 0 0	
6	1918-19	301 0 0	56 0 0	
7	1919-20	429 0 0	56 8 0	
8	1920-21	427 8 0	86 0 0	
9	1921-22	799 8 0	76 0 0	
10	1922-23	578 8 0	104 4 0	
	Total for 5 years ..	2,535 8 0	378 12 0	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	* 3,841 4 0	709 12 0	

(*d*) Statement showing the moffusil patients treated, etc., and cured in the Maternity Hospital, Bangalore.

Year	Number of Moffusil patients admitted and treated, etc.	Cured	Relieved
1921	36	32	4
1922	30	26	4
1923	25	23	1

ANNEXURE VI

(INTERPELLATION No. 7—d).

Government Annachatram at

MYSORE DISTRICT.

1 Krishnarajpet
2 Bherya
3 Mandya
4 Yelwal
5 Varuna
6 Nagamangala

HASSAN DISTRICT

7 Grama
8 Channarayapatna
9 Banavar

SHIMOGA DISTRICT.

10 Shimoga
11 Shikarpur
12 Mahishi
13 Mandagadde
14 Bankipur

KADUR DISTRICT.

15 Kadur
16 Tarikere

CHITALDRUG DISTRICT

17 Komaranahalli
18 Chellakere
19 Hangal

BANGALORE DISTRICT.

20 Hoskote
21 Closepet
22 Channapatna
23 Bidadi

KOLAR DISTRICT.

24 Malur
25 Bowringpet
26 Kolar

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

27 Sira
28 Sibi
29 Tumkur

ANNEXURE VII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 12.)

List of appointments on a pay Rs. 150 and above abolished.

Name of Department	Designation of appointment	Pay of appointment
Land Revenue	Personal Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Shimoga.	250—50-3—450
	Civil Officer, Bangalore District ..	do
	Sub-Division Officer, Chikmaglur ...	do
	Sub-Division Officer, Hassan ...	do
	Personal Assistant to Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur	do
	Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner ...	do
	Sub-Division Officer, Chintamani ...	do
Forest	Deputy Conservator of Forests (2) ...	500—50-2—700
	Specialists (3) ...	400
	Principal, Forest School	250
	District Excise Officers Amildars (2) ...	250
Excise	District Excise Officers Assistant Commissioners ... (3) ...	300
General and Revenue Secretariat.	Assistant Secretary, Agricultural Department	500
	Private Secretary to His Highness the Yuvaraja.	700
	Assistant Secretary with the Dewan ..	300
	Assistant Secretary ...	300
	Under Secretary, Muzrai ..	525
	Superintendent II grade (9) ..	125—10—175
	Manager, Statistical branch ..	100—10—150
	Manager, Efficiency Audit ...	100—10—150
	Superintendent, Financial Review ...	200
	Superintendent, Financial Secretary's Establishment.	150
Muzrai ..	Muzrai Superintendent... ...	1,000
Geological ...	Deputy Director of Geology ...	770
	Senior Assistant Geologist ...	575
	Sub-Assistant Geologist (4) ...	125—25-2—250
	Assistant Chemist	75—10—150
Mines and Explosives ..	Inspector of Explosives... ...	700
Archælogical ..	Director of Archælcgical Researches ...	900
Police ...	Assistant Superintendent of Police, Sagar ...	250
	Inspector Training School ..	150
Sanitary ...	Sanitary Commissioner... ...	950
	First Assistant to Chemical Exminer ..	550
	District Sanitary Officers (6) ..	150—10—250
Public Works ..	Deputy Chief Engineer and Deputy Secretary	1,000
	Superintending Engineers (3) ...	1,000
	Executive Engineers (7) ..	710
	Sub-Assistant Engineers (32) ..	150—10—200
	Upper Subordinates (10) ...	80—10—250
	Supervisors (3) ...	300
	Supervisors (4) ...	200
	Supervisors (5) ..	150
Economic Conference ...	District Economic Superintendents (8) ..	250
	Secretary, Economic Conference ...	300
	Secretary, Industries and Commerce Conference.	250
	Secretary Education Conference ..	*Ex-officio*
University	Assistant Professor, Mechanic Engineer ..	325
	Assistant Professor Civil ..	425
Education	Deputy Inspector-General of Education ..	700
	Head Masters, English School, Mysore ..	450
	Technical Assistant to Inspector-General of Education	325
Agriculture	Chemist Agricultural and Geological Department	700
Industries and Commerce Department.	Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce	500
Municipality	Chief Officer, Bangalore City Municipality...	550
Railways	Senior Executive Engineer Mysore Railwaus	850 plus P. A. 150
	Sub-Division Officer, Mysore Sub-Division Railways.	250—25—400
	Executive Engineer, Tramways Construction	500—25—850
	Accountant, 1st Grade, Audit Office	150—10—210

List of appointments on a pay of Rs. 150 and above sanctioned since 1st August 1922.—*(concld..)*

Name of Department	Designation of Appointment	Pay of Appointment
Revenue	Assistant to the Revenue Commissioner ...	250—25—450 plus D. A. 50
General and Revenue Secretariat.	Secretary, Stores Purchase Committee ...	500
	Secretary, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.	750—50/2—1,000
	Kannada Translator to Government ...	200—20—400
	Superintendents Ist Grade (4) ...	200—10—250
	Superintendent, Reporting Section ...	200—10—250 plus D. A. 25
Secretary, Representative Assembly and Legislative Council.	Superintendent	125—10—175
Judical	IInd Grade Magistrate	250—25—450
	IIIrd Grade Magistrate	150—25/2—250
Sanitary	Director of Public Health Institute and Chemical Examiner to Government.	800—50—1,000
	Chief Sanitary Inspectors (8)	100—10—150
Public Works	Secretary to Government	1,250—50—1,400
	Assistant Secretary to Government ...	250—25—450 plus D. A. 50
	Assistant Engineers (9)	250—25—400
	Overseers (30)	100—10—150
	Sub-Engineers (13)	150—10—200
Education	Deputy Inspectress of Girls' Schools ...	200—20—300
	Assistant Inspectress of Hindi Girls' Schools.	150—10—200
	Overseer	100—10—150
	Teachers for Girls' Schools (Lady Graduates) (2).	100—10—150
Agriculture	Head Quarter Assistant to Director ...	300—25—500
Co-operation	Assistant Registrar	250—50/2—450
Railways	Superintendent, Way and Works ...	1,100
	District Engineer, Mysore Division ...	500
	Executive Engineer, Shimoga Division	500—25—850
	Temporary Assistant Auditor ...	250
	Assistant Agent (Accounts)	250—20—350
	Boiler Inspector	200—25—250

ANNEXURE VIII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 17.)

Copy of Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

READ—

Representation dated 22nd June 1920, of Mr. S. Thirumalai, B.A., (Hons) Assistant Master, Collegiate High School, Tumkur as regards his pay and supersession.

2. Un-official Note No. 5 dated 28th July 1920, from the Inspector-General of Education on the subject.

ORDER No. 4126-7—EDN. 18-19-218, DATED 30TH OCTOBER 1920.

Government are pleased to direct that Mr. Tirumalai be given the pay which he would have been drawing if he had been in the grade of Rs. 75—10—125, from date of appointment, but without arrears of increments, and that he be placed in the grade in the order of seniority above persons who were appointed to the grade after Mr. Tirumalai.

READ—

Government Order No. 4127-8—Edn. 18-19-218. dated the 30th October 1920 directing that Mr. S. Tirumalai, Assistant Master, Collegiate High School, Tumkur, be given the pay he would have been getting if he had been in grade Rs. 75 —10—125 from date of appointment without arrears of increments etc.

2. Letter No. H. C 258 of 1920-21, dated the 24th November 1920, from the Inspector-General of Education in Mysore bringing to the notice of Government cases of persons with similar qualifications who were given the fixed grade Rs. 75 in the absence of grade Rs. 75—10—125.

ORDER No. 8537-1—EDN. 15-20, DATED 10TH MARCH 1921.

Government are pleased to direct that the marginally noted persons who were appointed on Rs. 75 fixed be also given the pay they would have got if they had been put in grade Rs. 75—10—125 from the dates of their appointment on Rs. 75 but without arrears of increments and that they be placed in their respective positions they would have been in if they had been appointed to grade Rs. 75—10—125 instead of Rs. 75 fixed.

		Date of appointment.
1.	Mr. R. R. Krishna Rao	17th July 1917.
2.	,, C. Subba Rao	20th July 1917.
3.	,, T. R. Sreenivasa Iyengar	11th October 1917.
4.	Mr. Ramachandrachar	12th July 1918.
5.	,, Kesava Iyengar	9th December 1918.

READ—

Correspondence ending with letter No. H. C. 652-22-23, dated the 29th May 1923, from the Inspector-General of Education regarding the relative rank of certain officers of the Education Department in grades Rs. 75—10—125 and Rs. 57-4-77.

ORDER No. E. 985-6—EDN. 10-22-187, DATED 27TH SEPTEMBER 1923.

In connection with the large expansion of education and the organisation of the University Entrance Classes, several highly qualified teachers were entertained in the Education Department as Lecturers or Assistant Masters of High Schools and some or them were started in intermediate and maximum stages of the grades Rs. 75—10—125 with a reservation in a few cases that the grant of higher pay than the minimum would not affect the rank of persons already in the grade. A number of B. Sc., graduates have also been started on the maximum of the grade Rs. 57-4-77. In the departmental shedules prepared by the Department the names ofpersons in each of the two grades are being shown in the order of the date of appointment to the grade irrespective of the pay on which they were started.

2. The Inspector-General of Education has now brought to the notice of Government that owing to the non-publication of the departmental lists, the men were unaware of their position and that when the gradation list of the department was issued in 1922, several persons who were started either on intermediate or maximum salaries in

the grades and who were adversely affected by the application of the principle that rank should follow the date of appointment in the grade made representations to him regarding their position. He also forwarded the representations from the persons thus affected. Memorials have also, on the other hand, been received from several officers in the grade Rs. 75-10-125 representing that the principle on which the schedules are being prepared is sound and should not be altered to the prejudice of their claim.

3. Government have carefully considered the question and are of opinion that except where a stipulation is made to the contrary, the relative position of an officer in a grade should be determined by the pay on which he was appointed. They are accordingly pleased to direct that the marginally noted officers be placed in their respective grades above persons who were getting less pay when they were started in intermediate or maximum salaries in their grades and that the gradation list be revised in conformity with this order. This will not however prejudicially affect promotions which have already been given in the past.

Rs. 75—10—125.	Rs. 57—4—77.
1. Mr. K. N. Kini.	1. Mr. S. Ranga Iyengar, B.Sc.
2. ,, K. Venkataswamy Iyer.	2. ,, K. Seshadri Iyengar, B.Sc.
3. ,, R. K. Sangameswaran.	
4. ,, M. N. Pranatharthiharan.	
5. ,, Abdul Gaffar.	

ANNEXURE IX.

(INTERPELLATION No. 18).

Statement showing the number of Regular Small Cause and Execution Cases filed and the number of hearings granted (including Mysore Bank Cases) in the Subordinate Judge's Court, Bangalore, for the past 3 years.

Kind of suits	No. of suits filed in			Average number of hearings granted in each case
	1920-21	1921-22	1922-23	
1. Original Suits	98	147	127	12
Do of Mysore Bank cases ...	2	9	8	4
2. Small Cause Suits	2,217	2,236	2,331	4
Do of Mysore Bank cases ...	...	1	...	3
3. Execution Cases	2,279	2,561	2,660	6

ANNEXURE X.

(*Interpellation No.* 21.)

STATEMENT I.

Kolar District—	
Kolar Taluk	81
Goribidnur Taluk	115
Bagepalli Taluk	116
Bowringpet Taluk	137
Mulbagal Taluk	124
Malur Taluk	146
Chikballapur Taluk	133
Chintamani Taluk	99
Sidlaghatta Taluk	148
Gudibanda Sub-Taluk	32
Srinivaspur Taluk	121
Hassan District—	
Hassan Taluk	135
Alur Sub-Taluk	55
Arsikere Taluk	158
Belur Taluk	152
Manjarabad Taluk	96
Arkalgud Taluk	140
Hole-Narsipur Taluk	87
Channarayapatna Taluk	180
Kadur District—	
Chikmagalur Taluk	117
Kadur Taluk	147
Tarikere Taluk	105
Koppa Taluk	65
Mudigere Taluk	64
Narasimharajapura	29
Shimoga District—	
Shimoga Taluk	178
Channagiri Taluk	123
Honnali Taluk	95
Shikaripur Taluk	126
Sorab Taluk	127
Sagar Taluk	113
Nagar Taluk	110
Thirthahalli Taluk	66
Kumsi Sub-Taluk	36
Chitaldrug District—	
Chitaldrug Taluk	116
Molakalmuru Taluk	50
Chellakere Taluk	113
Chitaldrug District—*concld.*	
Hiriyur Taluk	138
Harihar Sub-Taluk	76
Holalkere Taluk	122
Hosadurga Taluk	98
Davanagere Taluk	96
Jagalur Taluk	94
Bangalore District.—	
Bangalore Taluk	204
Nelamangala Taluk	168
Kankanhalli Taluk	150
Magadi Taluk	129
Closepet Sub-Taluk	69
Channapatna Taluk	83
Anekal Taluk	94
Devanhalli Taluk	104
Hoskote Taluk	118
Dodballapur Taluk	
Mysore District—	
Mysore Taluk	78
Seringapatam Taluk	112
Heggadadevankote Taluk	92
Mandya Taluk	235
Nanjangud Taluk	131
T.-Narsipur Taluk	103
Nagamangala Taluk	155
Malavalli Taluk	207
Yedatore Taluk	102
Chamarajanagar Taluk	115
Hunsur Taluk	170
Krishnarajapet Taluk	170
Gundlupet Taluk	95
Tumkur District—	
Tumkur Taluk	220
Maddagiri Taluk	188
Chiknaikanhalli Taluk	96
Sira Taluk	177
Gubbi Taluk	165
Tiptur Taluk	95
Pavagada Taluk	105
Kunigal Taluk	135
Kortagere Sub-Taluk	84
Turuvekere Sub-Taluk	76

STATEMENT II.

District	Number successful	Number that stopped work	Number that did not begin work	Amount collected by Committees	Amount contributed by Government
				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Bangalore.	455	572	141	534 0 0	...
Kolar ...	256	252	28	6,975 4 5	100 0 0
Tumkur ...	330	1,030	10	38,128 0 0	2,972 0 0
Mysore ...	626	741	421	37,476 10 1	3,053 4 11
Hassan ...	The Committees are said to be not working well of late			7,902 4 7	4,004 6 3
Shimoga ...	305	558	111	14,189 4 2	1,313 12 0
Kadur ...	46	60 (worked partially.)	The others did not begin work	5,905 3 8	2,616 0 0
Chitaldrug.	149	596	153	19,653 0 0	1,450 0 0

ANNEXURE XI.

(Interpellation No. 27.)

Amount of money spent on purchasing Stores.

Name of the Department	1913—14	1914—15	1915—16	1916—17	1917—18	1918—19	1919—20	1920—21
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Mysore Railways ..	4,54,403	25,41,340	6,06,275	3,99,153	10,91,271	6,43,331	7,54,302	19,05,051
2. Medical	85,975	84,823	88,528	95,115	1,06,257	1,48,288	1,28,282	2,75,040
3. Electric	..	1,45,061	3,21,627	6,73,057	5,06,006	7,45,674	5,88,041	5,91,590
4. Education ..	91,142	85,593	46,613	84,915	98,581	1,48,175	1,18,491	87,230
5. Police	57,970	58,622	68,393	69,642	62,705	84,251	88,893	66,084
6. Excise	..	..	..	5,366	7,730	12,287	13,662	12,826
7. Public Works ..	1,51,957	2,10,774	1,35,164	99,785	1,49,160	1,48,370	2,14,258	4,56,560

1921-22	1922-23	In what foreign or local markets and by whom the stores were purchased	
Rs. 22,57,525	Rs. 45,82,768	The foreign purchases were being made through the Home-Board of the M. & S. M. Company and in a few cases directly by the Agent.	
		Local :—In Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Bangalore, by the Agent or the Chief Store Keeper.	
1,45,891	1,23,387	Foreign Goods :—By tenders from Firms.	
		Local Purchases :—By contracts.	
20,83,980	5,49,086	Foreign :—London, New York ...	
		Local :—India. ...	
1,62,912	1,49,817	(1) Scientific apparatus and chemicals were purchased from firms in England, America and India.	
		(2) Articles of furniture were purchased in local Mysore market.	
65,805	67,940	Khaki Drill, Serge, etc., were purchased from Messrs. E. Spinner & Co., Bombay. Boots were purchased from Cawnpur and Local markets.	
11,289	11,432	Mostly local purchases, but purchases were made from Madras, Bombay and Calcutta Markets also.	
2,71,988	2,68,358	From the leading firms in Bangalore, Madras, Bombay and England.	

ANNEXURE XII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 30).

Year	Amount spent	
	Rs.	
1920-21 ...	1,64,968	N. B.—This represents the direct expenditure on schools. The expenditure on account of Inspectorate, etc., is not included.
1921-22 ...	1,47,339	
1922-23 ...	1,55,960	
2. From 1915 to 1923 ...	76,610 Boys	No. Passed
3. From 1915 to 1923 ...	Examination	
	English Lower Secondary ...	38
	Kannada Do ...	167
	S. S. L. C. Do ...	5
	University Entrance ...	3
	Teachers, Certificate (Lower Grade.)	10

ANNEXURE XIII.

(INTERPELLATION NO. 32.)

District	Taluk	Total extent of wet lands the crops of which were destaoyed	Extent of gardens that suffered	No. of khatedars who suffered losses	Amount remitted	Percentage of remissions to the total revenue of the taluk	No. of applications from people who last their houses fof the grant of building materials		No. of applications disposed of in each taluk and the total quantity of timber granted		No. of applications received for the grant of Takavi Loans	Loans applied for on personal security		Loans applied for on the security of immovable property		Remakrs
							No.	Quantity Cart Loads	No.	Quantity Cart Loads		No.	Amonnt	No,	Amount	
		A. G.	A. G.		Rs. a, p,								Rs.		Rs,	
Hassan ...	Manjarabad ...	60 ...	nil	50	17 0 0	·009	...	nil	...	nil	nil	...	nil	24	3,450	
	Hassan	2 27	nil	1	nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other Taluks ...	... ...	...		nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kadur ...	Chikmagalur ...	... ...	... ...	...	.....	...	1	5	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	
	Tarikere	40 ...	... ...	14	.. ...	...	29	145	29	145	...	...	...	...	...	
							7000	bamboos	7000	bamboos						
	Koppa	1,174 15	46 31	94	1,464 6 0	1·09	9	36	9	36	33	...	...	33	27,100	
	Mudgere	113 30	... 13	76	302 12 0	0·21	17	61	17	61	15	5	250	10	1,400	
	Narasimharajapura ...	67 ·28	...	60	136 15 4	0·21	50	480	50	480	9	1	50	8	900	
	Kadur	...	...		nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shimoga ...	Shimoga	... ...	... ...	...	.....	...	18	25	18	25	1	1	50	12	3,100	
	Honnali	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	...	1	6	1	2	14	14	2,800	...	...	
	Sagar	439 14	... 12	63	†1,591 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	200	...	...	† Proposed but not yet sanctioned
	Thirthahalli ...	1301 2	10 8	459	2,738 5 1	1·62	205	1,663	205	1,663	16	16	800	11	2,850	
	Other Taluks ...	...	...		nil		...	...	...	...						
Mysore ...	Malavalli	12 ...	... ...	12	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No crops were destroyed but only seedlings. Rs. 1,050 were spent to give relief to sufferers.
	T.-Narsipur ...	133 13	... 27	60	503 12 0	10·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Nanjangud ...	265 6	... ...	107	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Heggadadevankote ...	... ...	...	...	.....	...	80	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other Taluks ...	nil	...		nil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Twenty five applications were received for the grant of house sites and 3 sites were given.
Chitaldrug ...	Chitaldrug ...			...	nil	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

ANNEXURE XIV.

(INTERPELLATION No. 35.)

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

The undermentioned subjects mooted at the Dasara Session of the Representative Assembly of 1923, and the replies of Government thereto.

40. Removal of irregularities in the working of the Mysore Income-tax Regulation.

41. Levy of income-tax in accordance with the accounts maintained by merchants.

Reply of Government.—The procedure adopted for the administration of the tax requires simplification, with a view to avoid hardship to assessees. The Income-Tax Commissioner will be asked to make test check inspection to see what revision the existing procedure requires.

2. Government Order No. Fl. 2854-62--I. T. 35-23-1, dated 26th November 1923, directing the Commissioner of Income-tax to make inspections of a few typical Income-tax offices and examine the procedure adopted therein for working the Income-tax Regulation and to furnish a report.

3. Letter No. 399, dated 19th February 1924, from the Commissioner of Income-tax in Mysore submitting a report in the matter.

ORDER NO. FL. 5596-6005—I. T. 35-23-5, DATED 28TH APRIL 1924.

The Commissioner of Income-tax has inspected 12 offices and submitted a report in respect of the procedure adopted in these offices as regards the method of assessment, the hearing of cases and appeals, the examination of accounts and the levy of penalties. On a perusal of the report and the examination of the records that have come up before Government in connection with revision applications, they are pleased to pass the following orders in respect of the hardships complained of at the Representative Assembly.

2. *Method of Assessment.*—It has been brought to notice that when accounts produced by the assessees are not accepted by the assessing officers, reasons are not always given for their rejection. Government direct that in all such cases reasons for the non-acceptance of the accounts should be invariably given for the information of the appellate authority, if the cases goes on appeal. Instance have also come to notice of Government, in which in the absence of the submission of the return of income, or of the production of accounts by the assessees, their income has been fixed arbitrarily by the assessing officer. All assessing officers should therefore be directed to see that the income of the assessees is fixed on some tangible data obtained by confidential enquiries, result of which should be on record, instead of arbitrarily, and that the facts on which their conclusions are based are mentioned in the order as far as possible.

3. *Hearing of cases, etc.*—Every facility should be afforded to the assessees to represent their cases before the assessing officer or the appellate authority before the cases are decided. Appeals should not be disposed of without giving notice to the appellant and affording him an opportunity to represent his case. They should be posted for hearing and brought to disposal as early as possible and without undue delay.

4. In regard to the representation regarding the extension of the period for presentation of appeals, Government are of opinion that the provisions contained in Section 30 of the Income-tax Regulation for the admission of the appeal after the prescribed period, at the discretion of the Deputy Commissioner, if he is satisfied with the reasons for the delay, are quite sufficient to meet all reasonable requirements and that no change in the law is called for in this respect.

5. *Examination of Accounts.*—Section 13 of the Income-tax Regulation clearly lays down that income, profits and gains from business, professional earnings and income from other sources, shall be computed in accordance with the method of accounting regularly employed by the assessees. Accounts produced by the assessees

should not be rejected and the turn-over basis adopted unless there are good grounds which should be placed on record to consider them to be unreliable and not worthy of acceptance.

6. In view of the complaints that have been received that assessees are often detained for long periods with their accounts in the Income-tax Officers much to the prejudice of their legitimate work, all Income-tax Officers are required to see that the parties are heard promptly and their accounts examined and returned to them with as little delay as possible, suitable notice being taken of the conduct of the accountants concerned when there has been undue delay on their part in the examination of the accounts. It is also very necessary that every effort should be made by the Income-tax Officers to get tax-payers to file returns of income before finally ascessing them.

7. In regard to the levy of penalties instructions have already been issued in Government Order No. Fl. 3581-90—I. T. 43-23-2, dated 4th January 1924, to the effect that the recovery of penalty may be waived, if the whole amount of tax is paid within 60 days from the date of service of the notice of demand, and no further orders are therefore called for in this rospect.

K. V. ANANTARAMAN,
Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

ANNEXURE XV.

(INTERPELLATION No. 38.)

Statement of applications received for permission to edit and publish Newspapers in Mysore from the beginning of January 1923 to end of January 1924.

Serial No	Name of applicant.	Date of application
	(*a*) Cases in which permission was granted.	
1	Mr. N. Sanjeeviah	3rd February 1923.
2	,, B. N. Subba Rao	22nd February 1923.
3	,, Hanumanthiah Gowda	12th July 1923.
4	,, S. Seshadri Sastry	20th July 1923.
5	,, E. Stanley Edwards	16th July 1923.
6	,, E. H. Yaull	14th August 1923.
7	,, M. G. Lakshmana Sharma	11th July 1923.
8	,, B. R. Venkoba Rao	17th July 1923.
9	,, K. Narayana Iyengar	6th August 1923.
10	,, P. R. Ramaiya	18th July 1923.
11	,, Khadir Mohiyuddin Zafferi	24th July 1923.
12	,, M. P. Somesekhara Rao	13th August 1923.
13	,, M. S. Lakshman Rao	11th August 1923.
14	,, B. R. Srinivasa Rao	15th August 1923.
15	,, S. R. Srinivasaraghavan	12th November 1923.
16	,, B. M. Rajarathnam	30th November 1923.
	,, G. Appadurayer	29th February 1924.
	(*b*) Cases in which permission was refused.	
17	Mr. M. Venkatakrishnaiya	3rd April 1923.
18	,, C. Venkatavaradiengar	22nd March 1923.
19	,, S. R. Raichur	24th January 1924.
	(*c*) Cases in which permission was considered unnecessary.	
20	Mr. M. Siddappa Sastry	3rd May 1923.
21	The Manager, Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore ...	15th January 1923.
22	The Assistant Manager, Wesleyan Mission Press, Mysore.	27th November 1923.
23	Mr. M. S. Veerappa Sastry	27th December 1923.
	(*d*) Other cases.	
24	Mr. Venkannaiya	18th February 1923
	(*e*) Cases pending. Nil.	

ANNEXURE XVI.

(INTERPELLATION No. 44.)

(a) Statement showing the number of applications registered in the office of the Central Recruitment Board.

	Up to 19th December 1923	From 19th December 1923 to end of April 1924
1. Brahmins	3,854	1,332
2. Bedars	12	12
3. Gollars	12	21
4. Kshatriyas	37	43
5. Kurubars	43	18
6. Mudaliars	86	36
7. Naidus	52	18
8. Vaisyas	97	50
9. Vokkaligas	324	110
10. Lingayets	350	117
11. T. Banajigas	126	112
12. Other caste Hindus	576	196
13. Jains	46	15
14. Mahommadans	283	133
15. Christians	100	57
16. Panchamas and other Depressed classes	39	...
Total ...	6,037	2,270

(*b*) Statement showing the number of appointments given to the several communities.

		From 30th June 1921, up to end of September 1923.	From 19th December 1923 up to end of April 1924.
1.	Brahmins	524	20
2.	Bedars	4	2
3.	Gollars	4	...
4.	Kshatriyas	7	2
5.	Kurubars	8	2
6.	Lingayets	46	7
7.	Mudaliars	17	1
8.	Naidus	19	2
9.	Vaisyas	18	2
10.	Telugu Banajigas ...	14	4
11.	Vokkaligas	32	4
12.	Other caste Hindus ...	71	10
13.	Panchamas etc., ...	12	1
14.	Jains ...	1	2
15.	Muhammadans ...	70	7
16.	Chiristians ...	39	6
17.	Other communities Parsis, Jews etc. ...	8	...
	Total ...	894	72

ANNEXURE XVII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 45.)

Statement showing the number of appeals preferred in Income-tax cases during the year 1922-23.

Serial No.	Name of Office	Number of appeals received	Number of cases remanded	Number of cases in which tax was	
				Reduced	Cancelled
1	Office of the Commissioner of Income-tax.	524	29	176	55
2	Office of the Deputy Commissioner of Income-tax for Bangalore and Mysore Cities and Taluks.	98	...	5	1
3	Office of the Deputy Commissioner Bangalore District.	14	1	4	2
4	Do Kolar do	92	2	3	23
5	Do Tumkur do	50	11	4	4
6	Do Mysore do	89	8	14	43
7	Do Hassan do	66	12	6	..
8	Do Shimoga do	39	6	1	...
9	Do Kadur do	17	..	2	1
10	Do Chitaldrug do	85	18	...	7
	Total ..	1,074	87	215	136
	Review petitions received by Government.	119	50	..	..

ANNEXURE XVIII.

(INTERPELLATION No. 48.)

Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

General and Revenue Departments.

ORDER No. 511-13—MUZ. 731-18-2, DATED 13TH AUGUST 1919.

Sanctions a revised scale of expenditure in the Mokhbera at Kolar.

READ.—

Note No. C. R. 40, dated 27th May 1919, from Muzrai Superintendent in Mysore submitting for sanction, proposals for the revision of the scale of expenditure in the Mokhbara at Kolar together with his memorandum thereon, and stating that the proposals were drawn up by him after personal inspection and enquiry and in consultation with the local officers and other leading persons interested in the welfare of the institution, and that the Deputy Commissioner who was consulted in the matter has generally agreed to the proposals and that a few suggestions made by him have been incorporated therein.

MEMORANDUM.

Revision of the scale of the Mokhbera at Kolar.

In addition to the Cash Grant of Rs. 3,304-8-0, the institution has an avrage income of about Rs. 70-8-0, from the land forming the compound of the Mokhbara buildings.

2. As a Government Hindustani Boys' School has been newly started in the locality there is no longer any necessity to maintain the Mokhbara Boys' School and it may be abolished and the building rented out, but the Girls' School improved.

3. At present only a sum of Rs. 76-8-0, is being set aside for repairs of buildings, etc. This amount is not enough to meet the requirements of the buildings.

I. ESTABLISHMENT.

4. The cost of establishment as per proposed scale is Rs. 179-4-0, in all per month as against Rs. 180-4-0, in the existing scale.

II. NITYAKATLE.

5. As the manager of the Mokhbara complained that the allowance in the existing scale for Langar feeding is not sufficient on account of the enhanced prices of the articles to be purchased, the same is raised from Rs. 44-8-0, per month to Rs. 49-8-0, in the proposed scale.

III. HETCHUKATLE.

6. At the desire of the Mokhbara servants, an expenditure of Rs. 10 is provided for Shabba Khader.

7. The total expenditure as per scale proposed is Rs. 3,172-0-0, as against Rs. 3,227-8-0, of the existing scale. The savings effected out of the total income of Rs. 3,375 is Rs. 203 per year.

8. The surplus at the credit of the institution on 30th June 1918 was Rs. 1,945-6-8, which will be utilized for the repairs now required to the institution.

9. The institution can only bear a contribution to Muzrai Establishment Fund at 3⅛ per cent which will absorb about Rs. 103 leaving a sum of about Rs. 100 for the periodical repairs of the buildings.

ORDER No. 511-13—MUZ. 731-18-2, DATED 13TH AUGUST 1919.

Government consider the proposals of the Muzri Superintendent suitable and are pleased to sanction the same.

2. The question of levying a contribution from the funds of the institution towards the Muzrai Establishment Fund will be considered later on and separate orders passed in the matter.

Statement showing the existing and the proposed scale of expenditure in the Mokhbara at Kolar.

No.	Items	Present	Proposed	Remarks
	1. Establishment.—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Nazim	20 0 0	20 0 0	
2	Mutsaddi	12 0 0	12 0 0	
3	Mujavar	3 8 0	3 8 0	The services of one to be eventually absorbed and two employed on the enhanced pay. They have to do duty by turns.
4	Do	3 8 0	3 8 0	
5	Do	3 8 0	3 8 0	
6	Hafiz	5 0 0	5 0 0	
7	Do	5 0 0	5 0 0	
8	Do	5 0 0	5 0 0	
9	Do	5 0 0	5 0 0	
10	Pesh Imam	2 8 0	3 0 0	
11	Khatib	2 8 0	2 8 0	
12	Moujan	2 8 0	2 8 0	
13	Sweeper	2 8 0	2 8 0	
14	Chirak Afruz	3 0 0	3 0 0	
15	Abdar	2 8 0	2 8 0	
16	Bavarchi (Cook)	3 0 0	3 0 0	The present acting cook to be the assistant. Provision for fuel charges is included in the Langar charges.
17	Do	3 0 0	3 0 0	
18	Dalayet	1 8 0	1 1 0	
19	Do	1 8 0	.....	
20	Gollar	2 8 0	2 8 0	(Storekeeper)
21	Dafedar (Nowpat)	5 0 0	5 0 0	
22	Surnachi	5 0 0	5 0 0	
23	Do	5 0 0	5 0 0	
24	Dhanka	4 0 0	4 0 0	
25	Do	4 0 0	4 0 0	
26	Turi	4 8 0	4 8 0	
27	Karnachi	4 8 0	4 8 0	
28	Damami	4 8 0	4 8 0	
29	Jhang	4 0 0	4 0 0	
30	Nagasara	1 8 0	1 8 0	
31	Do	1 8 0	1 8 0	
32	Sruti	1 8 0	1 8 0	
33	Tala	1 8 0	1 8 0	
34	Dholu	1 8 0	1 8 0	
35	Tamaki	1 8 0	1 8 0	
36	Mali	4 0 0	5 0 0	
37	Do	4 0 0	5 0 0	
38	Do	4 0 0	...	
39	Koran Khan	.....	7 8 0	
40	Assistant Mutsaddi	.....	6 8 0	
	Total	151 0 0	162 0 0	Per mensem.
	or	1,812 0 0	1,944 0 0	Per annum
	Establishment of Schools.—			
1	Hindustani Teacher	7 8 0	.....	A new Hindustani Boys' School has been opended near by and there is no longer any necessity for a Boy's School. The buildings in which the Boys' School is at present located may be rented out.
2	Kanarese Do	6 8 0	.....	The Hindustani Teacher will continue as Koran Khan on Rs. 7-8-0, and the Kanarese teacher as Assistant. Musaddi on Rs. 6 8-0. (The appointment to be in force during their life time only.
3	Contingencies	0 4 0	.....	

Scale of Expenditure—*concld.*

No.	Items	Present	Proposed	Remarks
	Girls' School.—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1	Hindustani Mistress ...	4 0 0	6 0 0	
2	Contingencies ...	0 4 0	0 8 0	
	Total ...	18 8 0	6 8 0	Per mensem.
	or ...	222 0 0	78 0 0	Per annum.
	Establishment of Usman Sha Gumbaz.—			
1	Mujavar	4 0 0	4 0 0	
2	Do	2 0 0	2 0 0	
3	Do	2 0 0	2 0 0	
	Total ...	8 0 0	8 0 0	Per mensem.
	or ...	96 0 0	96 0 0	Per annum.
	Establishment of Hoskote Masjid.—			
1	Mujava	1 0 0	1 0 0	
2	Do	1 0 0	1 0 0	
	Total ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	Per mensem.
	or ...	24 0 0	24 0 0	Per annum.
	Office Contingencies.—			
	Total ...	0 12 0	0 12 0	Per mensem.
	or ...	9 0 0	9 0 0	Per annum.
	Total Establishment ..	2,163 0 0	2,151 0 0	Per annum.
1	II. Nityakatle.—			
	Oil cost	9 4 0	9 4 0	
	Sugar	1 0 0	1 0 0	
	Udabatti	1 4 0	1 4 0	
	Frankin-cense	0 8 0	0 8 0	
		12 0 0	12 0 0	
2	Langar feeding charges ...	44 8 9	49 8 0	Includes fuel charges.
	Total ...	56 8 0	61 8 0	Per mensem.
	or ...	678 0 0	738 0 0	Per annum.
	III. Nehimidars.—			Per mensem. (A list of Nehimidars is appended.)
	Total ..	13 8 0	9 0 0	
	or ..	222 0 0	108 0 0	Per annum.
	IV. Hetchukatle.—			
1	Nawab Fate Ali Khan's Urus	95 0 0	95 0 0	Feeding to be conducted as far as funds permit.
2	Syed Ani Bibi Urus ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	
3	Razaya Bibi Urus ...	35 0 0	35 0 0	
4	Shabbe Khukar (27th night of of Ramazan.)	.....	10 0 0	
	Total ...	165 0 0	175 0 0	Per annum.
	V. Miscellaneous.—			
1	For repairs, etc. ...	76 8 0	100 0 0	
2	Muzrai Establishment Fund at 3¼ per cent of the income	...	103 0 0	
	Total ...	76 8 0	203 0 0	Per annum.
	Grand Total ..	3,304 8 0	3,375 9 0	

LIST OF EXISTING NEHIMIDARS.

		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
1.	Kumbar Nanjappa ...	1 0 0	11.	Sitaramaiya ...	0 4 0
2.	Makkan Gajafarsha ..	1 0 0	12.	Narasam Bhatta ...	0 4 0
3.	G. Rama Sastry ...	0 8 0	13.	Krishna Bhatta ...	0 4 0
4.	Mohudimbi ...	0 8 0	14.	Ramasubbiah ...	0 4 0
5.	Abdual Rashid ...	0 4 0	15.	Syed	0 4 0
6.	Syed Mohadin ...	0 4 0	16.	Ameeruddin	0 4 0
7.	Khadar Hussain ...	0 4 0	17.	Mohommed Arfsha ...	3 0 0
8.	Venkataramana Bhatta ...	0 4 0			
9.	A. Nanjundaiah ...	0 4 0		Total ...	9 0 0
10.	Subba Bhatta or ...	0 4 0			108 0 0

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